MIDDLE EAST & SOUTH ASIA REVIEW

6 MAY 1987

Lebanon

Israeli Raid — Israeli warplanes attacked "terrorist" targets southeast of Sidon 6 May, scoring accurate hits on command posts used as bases for operations against Israel, Jerusalem radio announced. The clandestine Radio Free Lebanon disclosed that 8 people were killed and over 28 were injured, adding that the PLO said Fatah, DFLP, and PFLP targets were among 15 buildings destroyed in the raid. Beirut radio cited reports that over 40 missiles were fired at the attacking aircraft, which used dozens of bombs and rockets.

Karami's Resignation — Syrian leaders were "surprised" by Rashid Karami's decision to resign but he is sticking to this decision because he has reached a "dead end," Syrian Brigadier General Ghazi Kan'an stated in remarks reported by Beirut radio after meeting with Karami. Support for Karami was expressed by Ministers 'Abdallah al-Rasi and Nabih Birri, the radio reported, noting that Birri said he hopes the resignation will compel President Amin al-Jumayyil to restart reconciliation talks under Syrian auspices.

Israel

Prime Minister Yitzhaq Shamir is interested in meeting with Jordan's King Husayn to ascertain his position on an international peace conference and negotiations with Israel, *Yedi'ot Aharonot* reported. On the U.S. position, the director general of Shamir's office told Jerusalem radio that clarifications received from the United States have not dispelled concern that the conference will discuss substantive issues rather than being merely an opening for direct talks, that the USSR will be allowed to attend without having met Israel's conditions, and that the PLO will also be allowed to participate. He asked: "Why should we let the PLO in, if we plan to leave the conference if it attends?"

As for the Alignment position on the PLO's attendance, Foreign Minister Shim'on Peres stressed there can be no separate representation for the PLO, but he said PLO participation would be "possible" through the acceptance of UN Resolutions 242 and 338, the renouncement of terrorism, and as part of a Jordanian-Palestinian "confederation," according to the radio. There is a difference between inviting the PLO and the latter accepting the invitation, he added. The Herut Movement criticized Peres' remarks as tantamount to giving legitimization to the PLO, the radio noted.

Jordan

Egyptian Visitors — King Husayn received Egyptian Prime Minister 'Atif Sidqi and other members of an Egyptian delegation which arrived in Jordan 5 May to participate in meetings of the joint Jordanian-Egyptian Higher Committee, Amman radio reported. They discussed political coordination on moves to achieve a comprehensive and just political settlement in the Middle East, and viewpoints were "identical" on the international conference issue. The radio also reported on the start of talks between Jordanian officials and Sidqi's delegation, which includes 10 Egyptian cabinet ministers.

Husayn Interview — The Jordan Times published excerpts of King Husayn's *Boston Globe* interview in which he said he has never met privately with Israeli Foreign Minister Peres nor agreed to direct negotiations. The king attributed reports of a Jordan-Israel agreement to the internal conflict in Israel between the "dangerous, short-sighted element" and the "reasonable element."

PLO

During a visit to Qatar, PLO Executive Committee Chairman Yasir 'Arafat spoke of a "75 percent" chance of convening an international conference to solve the Palestine question and he stated the Arab delegation will include representatives from Syria, Lebanon, Jordan, Egypt, and the PLO, WAKH reported. 'Arafat also welcomed the talks in Damascus between Syrian President Hafiz al-Asad and PFLP leader George Habash, noting that the PLO is willing to rectify its relations with Syria with the assistance of friends of the two sides.

A Damascus radio report on the Al-Asad-Habash meeting said they discussed Palestinian developments, adding that the Syrian leader expressed support for efforts to achieve Palestinian unity on a platform that is "free of maneuvering and compromise." According to PFLP sources cited by Radio Monte Carlo, Al-Asad told Habash that the Algiers PNC was a positive step which needs to be completed to include all other Palestinian organizations.

Regarding relations with Libya, Algiers Voice of Palestine radio confirmed that Colonel Mu'ammar al-Qadhdhafi has authorized the reopening of the PLO office in Tripoli.

Libya-USSR

Foreign Liaison Secretary Jadallah 'Azzuz al-Talhi was received in the Kremlin by Nikolay Ryzhkov, chairman of the USSR Council of Ministers, TASS reported. Discussion on the long-term program to develop bilateral cooperation took place in a "businesslike and constructive atmosphere."

Iran-Iraq War

Iraqi aircraft flew over 800 km to attack the Sasan oil field in the southern Gulf 6 May, Iraq announced in a military communique broadcast by Voice of the Masses radio. The attack turned the Iranian installations into "burning rubble" with flames and smoke billowing in the air.

The Iraqi raid followed an Iranian gunboat attack on a Panamanian tanker loaded with Kuwaiti oil off the UAE coast the previous day, as reported by KUNA, which noted that one crew member was wounded. A Kuwaiti source told INA that such attacks are "illegitimate and unjustifiable" and affirmed Kuwait's right to transport oil through the Gulf's international passages.

In the northern Gulf, Iraqi naval units repelled Iranian gunboats trying to approach an Iraqi offshore jetty, according to an Iraqi communique carried by Voice of the Masses. An Iranian military statement carried by IRNA announced that an Iraqi boat suffered "major damage" in the confrontation and that two frigates at the jetty were damaged by Iranian artillery fire.

A Tehran radio commentary lambasted Moscow for its "deceitful diplomacy." Iraq's "military bankruptcy" has caused the Soviets to retreat from their "position of hypocrisy" and to reveal that their "overtly announced impartiality" is a sham, the commentary charged, concluding that the actions of the "world's powers" are further evidence that the Iraqi regime is at its most vulnerable.

Iran

An attempt to hijack a Boeing-707 en route from Tehran to Shiraz was foiled by the plane's security staff and the would-be hijacker was arrested, IRNA reported. While the agency noted that the lone hijacker was believed to be suffering from a "mental disorder," an announcement from the Islamic Revolution Guards Corps carried by Tehran radio described those detained as "world arrogance agents" and "lackeys of Zionism."

Pakistan

According to "official sources" cited by *Xinhua*, "agents" of the DRA Government were arrested in the border town of Landi Kotal as they were unloading weapons and explosives to be used in "subversive activities."

FBIS **DAILY REPORT**

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PPSF Submits Initiative on Palestinian Unity

JN051415 Paris Radio Monte Carlo in Arabic 1200 GMT 5 May 87

[Louis Faris dispatch from Damascus]

[Text] The Palestinian Popular Struggle Front [PPSF] has submitted a proposal to achieve comprehensive Palestinian unity within the PLO. This initiative is based on the following steps:

1. The start of a Palestinian national dialogue in Damascus among all Palestinian factions which did or not participate in the [18th] PNC. This dialogue must take place in accordance with the Tripoli document.

2. The correction and promotion of the relationship between Syria and the PLO on the basis of joint struggle and confrontation of all enemy schemes.

3. The convocation of a new PNC session in Damascus within 3 months. The PNC will be reorganized in accordance with the PLO's basic statutes, and will take place with the agreement of the faction leaders, the PLO Executive Committee, and the PNC Presidency.

This initiative was submitted after a series of meetings and discussions between the PPSF Command and several Palestinian factions, forces, and leaders, and allied and friendly forces.

DFLP Sends Message to Soviet Political Leaders

LD051538 Algiers APS in Arabic 1502 GMT 5 May 87

[Text] Algiers, 5 May (APS) — Salih Ri'fat, member of the DFLP Political Bureau, has met with Vasiliy Taratuta, member of the CPSU Central Committee and Soviet ambassador in Algeria. The Soviet envoy confirmed his country's support for the results of the Algiers PNC session and for the PLO as the Palestinian people's sole legitimate representative. Salih Ri'fat gave him a message for the USSR's political leadership on behalf of the DFLP Political Bureau. The note concerns the latest developments following the PNC session, the current Palestinian situation, and conditions inside Lebanon's Palestinian camps.

PFLP's Habash Says Armed Struggle 'Only Option'

LD051005 Kuwait KUNA in English 0921 GMT 5 May 87

[Text] Paris, May 5 (KUNA) — Secretary General of the Popular Front for the Liberation of Palestine (PFLP) Dr George Habash stressed today that armed struggle against Zionism was the only option and Palestinians should not be flattered by Arab diplomatic support. Habash was commenting on Egyptian-Palestinian relations in an interview with the weekly Paris magazine of *"Kull al-'Arab"* and said submitting to Camp David would mean surrendering Arab territories to Israel.

He cautioned against drawing lines between the Palestinian-Israeli conflict and the Arab-Israeli conflict. He said if this concept is approved, "we will find ourselves slipping back accepting more Israeli flags to flutter on more Arab territories." On Palestinian relations with Jordan, Habash hailed the alliance existing between the two peoples but insisted that he rejects trusteeship or custodianship. He said the PLO is the only legitimate representative of the Palestinian people.

Hawatimah Praises Al-Qadhdhafi's 'Pan-Arab Role'

LD051549 Tripoli Domestic Service in Arabic 1230 GMT 5 May 87

[Text] DFLP Secretary General Brother Nayif Hawatimah has reaffirmed the Palestinian Arab masses' pride in the pan-Arab efforts which the Great Jamahiriyah has made and is still making. He has also reiterated their pride in the prominent pan-Arab role assumed by the brother leader of the revolution for the sake of the Palestinian Arab people's cause and their choices of victory and liberation. In an interview with JANA, he indicated that participants in the PNC session in Algiers hailed the pan-Arab initiative launched by Brother Colonel Mu'ammar al-Qadhdhafi. They also praised his work and noble role in uniting the factions of the Palestinian revolution.

In contrast, Brother Nayif Hawatimah condemned the measures taken by the Egyptian regime against the Palestinian Arab people and said these steps were clear provocations to Palestinian national unity. He stressed that the goal of the Egyptian regime was to undermine Palestinian national unity once again in order to subjugate the Palestinians by dividing them. He also explained that the PNC's decision to define the basis for relations with the Egyptian regime stemmed from the resolutions of the 16th session, which linked the establishment of ties with the Egyptian Government to Egypt's liberation from the shackles of Camp David.

The decision also arose from Arab summit resolutions, which reiterated Arab commitments to the rights of the Palestinian people. They also warned against the establishment of relations with the Egyptian regime in the shade of Camp David. In addition, Brother Nayif Hawatimah stressed the importance of Palestinian unity, to which various Arab revolutionary and progressive forces and the masses of the Palestinian Arab people contributed. They did so by fighting the Zionist enemy and facing up to every imperialist and reactionary conspiracy designed to undermine PLO unity.

Brother Nayif Hawatimah added: "We are fully aware of the role played by the Egyptian and Jordanian regimes, and Arab reactionary regimes on the whole. They are known as America's Arabs, as they follow America's orders, plot against the Arab cause, and work to undermine Palestinian national unity, which has completed the national program we must protect and defend." He also indicated that the armed struggle was the only way to liberate the occupied land and that this fight would be stepped up inside the occupied territories. He went on to say that "attempts will be made to break the ring around us in the Arab countries surrounding our occupied territories." He was referring to intensified fedayeen operations in the occupied territories, which the Zionist enemy admitted.

INTRA-GULF AFFAIRS

Gunboat Attacks Tanker Carrying Kuwaiti Oil

LD061000 Kuwait KUNA in English 1047 GMT 5 May 87

[Text] Kuwait, May 5 (KUNA) — A tanker carrying Kuwaiti oil byproducts was hit last night when attacked by a gunboat, believed to be Iranian, off the United Arab Emirate's coasts, shipping sources here said Tuesday. The sources told KUNA that one member of the tanker's crew was wounded in the attack.

The tanker, *Petrobulk Regent*, of 30,000 tons weight capacity and raising the Panamanian flag was heading from Kuwait to India when it was attacked. However, the shipping sources could not determine the extent of damage done to the tanker.

Kuwaiti 'Source' Decries Attacks

JN051436 Baghdad INA in Arabic 1415 GMT 5 May 87

[Text] Kuwait, 5 May (INA) — A Kuwaiti information source has described the Iranian regime's attacks on tankers loaded with Kuwaiti oil as illegitimate and unjustifiable. In a telephone conversation with an INA correspondent here, the Kuwaiti source affirmed that Kuwaiti oil will continue to be carried through international passages in the Arab Gulf, as international routes can be used by all.

Last night an Iranian gunboat attacked and hit a tanker loaded with Kuwaiti oil off the UAE coast.

BAHRAIN

PLO's Yasir 'Arafat Arrives in Manama 5 May

JN060635 Manama WAKH in Arabic 0525 GMT 6 May 87

[Text] Manama, 6 May (WAKH) — PLO Executive Committee Chairman Yasir 'Arafat and his accompanying delegation arrived in Manama last night on a 2-day visit to Bahrain as part of a tour of the region. 'Arafat said his visit to Bahrain comes amid the important circumstances of our Arab nation, especially following the convocation of the 18th PNC session in Algiers. In a statement to WAKH, 'Arafat said that he will brief His Highness Shaykh 'Isa ibn Salman Al Khalifah, amir of Bahrain, and senior government officials on the outcome of the PNC session. He added that he will discuss with His Highness Shaykh 'Isa ibn Salman Al Khalifah the most important issues in the Arab and international arenas, especially recent developments in the Arab arena. He said that he hopes the PLO will be able to bolster joint Arab action and restore Arab solidarity to convene an Arab summit conference as soon as possible.

Yasir 'Arafat praised Saudi King Fahd ibn 'Abd al-'Aziz'sinitiative to convene a summit between Moroccan King Hassan II and Algerian President Chadli Bendjedid to resolve their differences and restore Arab solidarity. He also praised the efforts of His Highness Shaykh Jabir al-Ahmad al-Jabir, amir of Kuwait, during the fifth ICO summit which was held in Kuwait in January to heal the rift in Arab relations. He indicated that these current efforts are in the interest of the Arab cause in general, and the Palestine question in particular. He affirmed that the meeting which was sponsored by the Saudi monarch is a firm basis through which Arab solidarity can be restored to confront the serious challenges facing our Arab nation.

KUWAIT

Trial Date of 26 on Disorder Charge Announced

LD051455 Kuwait KUNA in Arabic 1215 GMT 5 May 87

[Text] Kuwait, 5 May (KUNA) — Counsellor Muhammad Abd al-Hay al-Bannay, president of the State Security Court, has named Sunday 14 June as the day to hear case No 470.87 under Penal Code 7.87 Article 2.87 on state security in which 26 persons are accused of gathering in a public place with the intention of committing crimes — resisting the authorities and causing public disorder.

The accused are: 'Abbas Ghallum Muhammad Taqy, 'Adil Khadir 'Ali Ibrahim, Muhammad Habib al-Masri, Yusuf Jasim Sfar, Yusuf 'Ali Muhammad Husayn, 'Abdallah Asad 'Abdallah, Hasan 'Abd al-Hadi Hajih, Husayn Muhammad Hajih, Muhammad 'Abd al-Rida Abbas Ghallum, Jawad 'Abbas 'Abbas Ghallum, 'Abd al-'Aziz Ahmad Hasan, Haydar 'Abdallah Baqir Ashkanani, Ali 'Abd al-Karim al-Kuhaysin, 'Abd al-Wahab Murtadi Bahbahani, Sadiq 'Ali Khajah, Hamid 'Abdallah al-Sirfi, Tariq 'Ali al-Shuli, 'Ali 'Abd al-Rahman Dashti, Jabir Muhammad Jarragh, Mahmud Muhammad Hajih, Hani Husayn 'Ali Khajah, Salah Habib Haji Ibrahim, Jawad 'Ali Ibrahim al-Attar, Hani Husayn 'Ali Shams, 'Ali Muhammad 'Ali Hasan Malla, and Khalid Husayn 'Abd al-Shati.

An authorized source told KUNA today that the state security prosecutor has accused defendants No 1 through 25 of gathering in a public place with the purpose of resisting the authorities and causing public disorder. The source added that during their unlawful gathering the accused used force and threatened violence against public servants with the purpose of preventing them from undertaking their assigned duties, in addition to intentionally damaging cars and other property belonging to the Interior Ministry and others.

The source also said that the prosecution has accused the 26th defendant, Jawad 'Ali Ibrahim al-'Attar, of participating through incitement in the crimes attributed to the others. In a speech he made he incited them to commit these crimes [words indistinct].

The source said that the the first session of the court will be public and procedural and the public and journalists will be allowed to attend provided they present special passes which will be delivered to them. Applications should be presented to the secretary of the court on the eighth floor of the Palace of Justice for submission to the president of the State Security Court for approval.

The court will hold its first session under the chairmanship of Counsellor Muhammad 'Abd al-Hay al-Bannay, with Counsellor Ahmad Tahar Khalil, Judge Sa'd 'Abd al-Karim al-

Safran, together with Prosecutor of the State Security Court Muhammad Fahid al-Zu'bi, and Secretary of the Court Nizar Muhammad Husayn.

'Arafat: PLO Can Overcome 'Differences'

JN051957 Baghdad Voice of the PLO in Arabic 1811 GMT 5 May 87

[Text] Brother leader Abu 'Ammar [Yasir 'Arafat] has affirmed the PLO has the ability to overcome recent Arab differences, including differences with Egypt and Morocco. He said that, despite the unfair media campaigns, these are disputes within the same family. At a news conference in Kuwait attended by correspondents of local, Arab, and international papers and magazines, the brother leader said the challenges facing the Arab nation require unified Arab action now more than ever before. This action should commence with a unified Arab stand to exert intensive Arab efforts to halt the Iraq-Iran war and end with confronting political developments on both Arab and international levels.

Leader of the revolution Brother Abu 'Ammar said the PLO considers Palestinian unity a cornerstone in building a solid Arab stand capable of confronting challenges at this time in particular. The brother leader expressed optimism about convening an Arab summit this year. He said there is more than one indication that this summit will be held.

Brother leader Abu 'Ammar said the PLO has decided to turn over a new leaf with those opposed to its policy both in the Palestinian and Arab arenas so as to unify Arab ranks and confront the challenges threatening the Arab nation. He noted that the organization recently began to make intensive efforts in this area to achieve accord, solidarity, and unity on both Palestinian and Arab levels.

The leader of the revolution reaffirmed the need for the participation of the PLO in any international conference for peace in the Middle East on an equal footing with other concerned parties.

Government Trying To Resolve PLO-Egypt Split

LD051321 Kuwait KUNA in English 1246 GMT 5 May 87

[Text] Kuwait, May 5 (KUNA) — Kuwait has embarked on efforts to resolve differences which emerged recently between Egypt and the Palestine Liberation Organization following the 18th session of the Palestine National Council, which was held in Algiers last April 20.

Deputy Premier and Foreign Minister Shaykh Sabah al-Ahmad told reporters Tuesday that the message he sent to his Egyptian counterpart Dr. 'Ismat 'Abd al-Majid yesterday dealt with repercussions between the PLO and Egypt following the PNC session.

Kuwait Foreign Undersecretary Sulayman Majid al-Shahin returned home this afternoon from Cairo where he delivered Shaykh Sabah's message to Dr. 'Ismat 'Abd al-Majid.

Shaykh Sabah added that Kuwait exerts all efforts in her capacity as current chairman of the Organization of Islamic Conference (OIC) and her responsibility to implement resolutions of the OIC summit.

He said that Kuwait's recent effort were primarily aimed at ending tension between the brothers in Egypt and the Palestine Liberation Organization. He also expressed high hopes for a favourable response to the call of brotherhood and Islam particularly in the current days of the holy month of Ramadan.

Shaykh Sabah hoped that the brothers in Cairo would understand the intercourse during the recent PNC session.

On Monday, Shaykh Sabah conferred with chairman of the Palestine Liberation Organization Yasir 'Arafat on reactions of the recent PNC session.

QATAR

'Arafat on Al-Asad-Habash Meeting, Egypt

JN060719 Manama WAKH in Arabic 0550 GMT 6 May 87

[Text] Doha, 6 May (WAKH) — PLO Executive Committee Chairman Yasir 'Arafat has stated that the PLO would participate in an international conference for peace in Middle East, provided it is convened on the basis of international legitimacy and to be attended by the parties to the conflict, including the PLO and the five permanent members of the Security Council, under the auspices of the United Nations. In an exclusive statement to QNA at the end of his visit to Qatar yesterday, 'Arafat affirmed that the PLO participation in this conference aims to find a just, comprehenisve solution to the Palestine question which takes into consideration the Palestinian people's rights recognized by the international legitimacy. He also affirmed that this conference will not be able to bypass or ignore the main factor in the Middle East issue — the PLO, the Palestinian people, and their just and legitimate causes.

The PLO Executive Committee chairman indicated that the idea of convening an international conference for peace in the Middle East currently enjoys semi-unanimous international support. This has been demonstrated during several regional and international conferences such as the recent Nonaligned Conference in Harare and the ICO summit in Kuwait, in addition to the constant support of the eastern bloc countries and European countries as expressed in the Venice conference during which they affirmed the Palestinian people's right to self-determination. Yasir 'Arafat praised the recent PNC meetings in Algiers and indicated that the success of the PNC session bolstered Palestinian unity and resolved differences in the Palestinian arena on issues such as the international conference, which thus far has a 75 percent chance of being convened and has focused international attention on resolving the Palestinian issue.

The Palestinian leader affirmed that the Palestinian unity which was achieved at the PNC will rally Arab unanimity around it to protect and support it and will enable the Arab bloc and the Palestinian people's representatives in the international conference to gain their rights with the support of friends in the world. 'Arafat said that if the conference is convened, the Arab

delegationwill include representatives from Syria, Lebanon, Jordan, Egypt, and the PLO. Yasir 'Arafat affirmed his willingness to visit Egypt at any time and praised Egypt's role in times of war and peace in view of its human, military, and political weight. From the premise of the Palestinian revolution's appreciation of Egypt's Arab role and eagerness to contain any dispute with it, the PLO executive committee chairman revealed that envoys from Algeria, Iraq, Kuwait, and a number of Arab countries paid visits [to Egypt] to settle Egyptian-Palestinian differences and eliminate the misunderstanding that followed the recent PNC meetings in Algiers. 'Arafat said he was pleased at the meeting between Syrian President Hafiz al-Asad and PFLP Secretary General Dr George Habash. He affirmed that the Palestinian revolution is willing to rectify its relations with Syria and with the help of friends of both sides.

In a meeting with the Palestinian community in Doha this evening, he indicated that the camps war and the Palestinian masses' uprising in the occupied land embodied Palestinian unity and thwarted all attempts to destroy this unity and create an intra-Palestinian conflict. He explained that 95 percent of the fedayeen operations in southern Lebanon that have been carried out following the Palestinian departure from Beirut in 1982 are carried by Palestinians and Lebanese allies or with Palestinian planning and financing. He indicated that the recent PNC session marks a new turning point at an important and serious phase on the Arab and international levels and that circumstances in the Arab arena are more suitable than ever before to convene the deferred Arab summit.

'Arafat Leaves Doha 5 May

JN052009 Doha QNA in Arabic 2000 GMT 5 May 87

[Text] Doha, 5 May (QNA) — PLO Executive Committee Chairman Yasir 'Arafat left Doha this evening after a 2-day visit to Qatar, which included meetings with His Highness Shaykh Khalifah ibn Hamad Al Thani, amir of Qatar. 'Arafat briefed the amir on the latest Arab and Palestinian developments. He also met with a number of senior Qatari officials.

SAUDI ARABIA

Fahd Returns From Morocco Tripartite Summit

LD052150 Riyadh SPA in Arabic 2125 GMT 5 May 87

[Excerpt] Riyadh, 5 May 1987 (SPA) — The custodian of the two holy mosques, King Fahd ibn 'Abd al-'Aziz, arrived with God's care at King Khalid International Airport in Riyadh at 2300 today from sister Morocco after attending the tripartite summit between His Majesty King Hassan II, President Chadli Bendjedid, and the custodian of the two holy mosques, King Fahd ibn 'Abd al-'Aziz. [passage omitted]

Arab League Supports Fahd

LD051214 Riyadh SPA in Arabic 1035 GMT 5 May 87

[Excerpt] Jeddah, 5 May (SPA) — Mr 'Adnan 'Amran, assistant secretary general of the Arab League, has said that the League's General Secretariat supports the positive moves of the custodian of the two holy mosques, King Fahd ibn 'Abd al-'Aziz, in order to clear the Arab atmosphere and engineer a return to Arab solidarity.

In a statement published today by the newspaper *Al-Madina*, he said the role of the custodian of the two holy mosques is added to the Kingdom's known and appreciated efforts to unite Arab ranks.

He also expressed the hope of the Arab League that these good efforts will lead to greater success at the next Arab summit in Riyadh.

Meanwhile, a well-informed source at the Moroccan Foreign Ministry pointed out in a statement to the same newspaper that the very convening of a summit between the Moroccan sovereign and the Algerian president in the presence of the custodian of the two holy mosques reflects the success of the intensive contacts which the custodian of the two holy mosques has held with the two sides.

The source added that King Fahd's visit to Algeria and Morocco before his successful tour of Europe has opened a thick file before him which he has dealt with and has been interested in for a long time. [passage omitted]

Prince Nayif Discusses Cooperation With France

LD301402 Riyadh SPA in Arabic 0700 GMT 30 Apr 87

["Text" of interview with Saudi Interior Minister, Prince Nayif ibn 'Abd al-'Aziz al-Sa'ud with the Paris-based Arabic-language *Al-'Arab* to be published on 1 May; date and place not given]

[Text] Paris, 30 Apr (SPA) — [*Al-'Arab*] The visit by Saudi Interior Minister Prince Nayif ibn 'Abd al-'Aziz to France and the visit of the French minister of the interior, Charles Pasqua, to the Kingdom indicate the existence of cooperation and coordination between the two countries in the field of security. Could your highness define the points of this cooperation?

[Al-Sa'ud] Saudi-French cooperation is well-known and clear and it covers several fields. Security is only one of the important aspects of this cooperation. France, as a friendly country, has proven in deed its readiness and its desire to cooperate with the Kingdom in all fields, a matter which the Saudi Arabian Kingdom appreciates.

Furthermore, this cooperation is not new. I visited France in 1978 and since then we have begun to lay down the tracks for this cooperation. Then came the visit of the French interior minister to the kingdom in 1980 when we defined the fields of cooperation and agreed on them. Cooperation has been continuing since then. We meet with all readiness and response from our French friends.

My visit to France toward the end of last year, and Pasqua's visit to our country last month were intended to bolster this cooperation. We want to benefit from the expertise of our friends and from their technical capabilities in developing the security apparatus in the Saudi Arabian kingdom.

[*Al-'Arab*] Despite the close contact between the West and the Saudi Arabian Kingdom, European citizens and particularly the European information media are still confused about the system of government in the kingdom compared to the systems of government known in the west. Would your highness give a clear picture of the system of government in the Saudi Arabian Kingdom and how it works?

[Al-Sa'ud] The regime in the Saudi Arabian Kingdom is Islamic, stemming from the Islamic law which is the constitution of the Saudi state. It is what determines the relationship between the ruler and the ruled and it is what settles all matters pertaining to the citizens and residents here.

Naturally there is a need, indeed it is essential to tidy up this relationship. This is done through systems decided upon by the legislative and executive arms and are embodied in royal edicts. They are based on the tolerant Islamic spirit and on Islamic values, and on the Arab heritage which the Saudi Arabian Kingdom upholds.

From here comes the genuine cohesion between the ruler and the ruled and the continuing dialogue between them. The state and its leaders believe that direct contact is better and more successful. Hence the doors are open before the citizens to contact the officials headed by the king of the country, his crown prince, and all the other officials so that those in positions of responsibility will be familiar with what interests the citizens and their aspirations.

We consider this to be an ordinary and normal matter, but others might not know it. To use it is a matter of fact. If we were to compare the Saudi Arabian Kingdom and advanced countries and other countries in the region, we find that the Saudi system is one of the most stable in the world. This, thanks be to God, is borne out by the stability of the regime and the growth that the Saudi Arabian Kingdom has enjoyed since the days it was founded by King 'Abd al-'Aziz; and it is steadily improving.

Furthermore, the Saudi Arabian Kingdom feels that it has a major mission to perform — to prove to the whole world that it is possible, indeed, it is one of the facts of life that an Islamic state should take its place in this age although unfortunately, we find some rejection of it even by some Muslims, a matter which pains us.

We believe with all our hearts, that the true Muslims and true Arabs join us in insuring the success of this state. For in this manner we will prove to the world that Islam is capable of solving the problems of the age and capable of producing an ideal state.

If we succeed, and this is what we aspire to, then that would be the realization of the desired hope. If, however, this fails to materialize, God forbid, then we would like to say that the fault lies with us as human beings and not with the Islamic law or because of any shortcomings in it.

[*Al-'Arab*] With regard to Islamic law, international human rights organizations object from time to time that the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia takes measures and enforces punishments arising from its religious law. Could his royal highness the prince clarify to us the areas of disagreement with the organizations?

[*Al-Sa'ud*] Before I answer this question, I would like to thank you for having asked this question because this matter is a delicate and important issue and we would like to give the answer which we believe in.

First: An organization like this international organization [not further identified] should know and understand all laws, legislation and constitutions, and at their forefront the Islamic law. If the objection of this organization to the kingdom is that it opposes Islamic law we are willing to discuss and study this until it becomes clear whether we are right or wrong. The judgment in this is for religious Muslim scholars to make; the judgment is also for those who know the Islamic law and for non-Muslim people who study it deeply. If our ruling is a true and Islamic ruling we are proud to carry it out. We are determined to implement this law whether a group of people approves of this or not.

If the objection of this organization means the rejection of Islamic law we are not prepared to discuss or study it because we are determined to continue our firm line in implementing Islamic law.

[*Al-'Arab*] The attitude of the human rights organization prompts the western countries to continuously accuse the Arabs and hold them responsible for terrorist operations which occur in some European capitals from time to time, while the Arabs are the most affected by this terrorism which is raging through their countries. Did the Arab states discuss the issue of terrorism and its consequences during the Arab League foreign ministers meeting?

[Al-Sa'ud] The Arabs have faced and are still facing a vicious and unjust campaign in some western countries. The western countries have associated terrorism with the Arabs only, and this is not ture. I have talked about this issue in the past, I have pinpointed some terrorist organizations which are present in the west, and in Europe in particular, which have nothing to do with the Arabs, like Baader Meinhof, the Red Brigades, and others. What happened in France recently following the arrest of a group of Europeans from various countries confirms this fact. These issues were among the issues I discussed with Mr Pasqua during his recent visit to the kingdom. Therefore, it is unjust to associate the Arabs alone with such acts. Obviously, I am not denying that there are some Arabs who have been involved in some terrorist acts.

But there are two categories: One category which they classify as terrorists are not terrorists because they are defending themselves and their rights, like our brother Palestinians. There is another category which deceives and which is used even by non-Arab organizations. The Arabs cannot be compared or associated with these peoples. There should be a logical judgement and the facts should be revealed. We should call a spade a spade. The Zionist hatred and the efforts of western countries should not be interpreted as issues which are not compatible with the truth. I believe that such acts do not harm the Arabs only but also the western world and its relation with the Arab world. It is not in the interest of the west to be despised by Arab peoples. This is an issue which should be taken into

consideration by the Western leaders in all fields.

[*Al-'Arab*] An observer visiting the Kingdom today will notice a new phenomenon, which is the reportage on Saudi television and in newspapers of news on the Soviet Union and the Eastern bloc. We have seen visits by three Saudi officials to the Soviet Union, the first by Foreign Minister His Highness Prince Saud al-Faysal with the Arab Peace Committee, followed by that of His Highness Prince Faysal ibn Fahd, chairman of youth welfare; and lately that of his excellency the petroleum minister, Hisam Nazir. Does this indicate a possible resumption of relations between the kingdom and the Soviet Union, particularly after the recent establishment of diplomatic relations between three of the GCC states and Moscow.

[Al-Sa'ud] The fact that the Saudi mass-media broadcast news concerning the Soviet Union and the Eastern bloc is natural and normal, because the Soviet Union is a superpower and the Eastern bloc is part of the world.

As for the Saudi officials' visits to the Soviet Union, his highness the foreign minister visited Moscow as part of an Arab delegation. I do not think that the absence of diplomatic relations between the Soviet Union and the Kingdom prevented his highness the foreign minister from participating in this visit. The visit of his highness the chairman of youth welfare was related to tournaments held in the Soviet Union which made his highness's presence compulsory because of the participation of a Saudi team in those tournaments.

As for the visit of his excellency the minister of petroleum and natural resources and acting planning minister, this was related to petroleum and OPEC issues and it was a normal and natural visit. The general relations between the Soviet Union and the kingdom are normal and there is mutual respect. As for diplomatic relations with some of the GCC states this is a matter concerning those states. Diplomatic relations meet the interests of the two countries between which these relations are established. This concerns the leaderships of the two countries on the basis of the common interests between them.

[*Al-'Arab*] There is a great deal of talk about security strategy among the GCC member-countries, but no more talk about the security agreement which is opposed by Kuwait. What is the true situation at present? What is the scope and dimension of the security strategy among the GCC countries?

[Al-Sa'ud] The security agreement is one of the basic means, indeed the principal means for the implementation of the security strategy. This is what I said some time ago to some Gulf and Arab newspapers. In fact, the security strategy has an overall character and covers all matters affecting the region in terms of security. Naturally, security affects the economic, social, cultural and defense fields. All these fields are connected with security. The strategy covers all these fields and takes into consideration the circumstances of the region and those of the GCC member countries in the present as well as the future. It defines the objectives and the means for achieving and serving them.

The security agreement is at the forefront of the means for the implementation of this strategy, alongside other means. This shows that the security agreement still occupies its natural position. We hope it will be agreed upon shortly.

[*Al-'Arab*] A Saudi official once said during his meeting with a delegation of thinkers and journalists who came recently to attend the heritage festival that "One of the Saudi Arabian Embassies abroad cabled the competent authorities about a thinker who had been invited but whose name was on the black list, and asked what it should do in his respect." The reply was "Grant him a visa, for we in the Kingdom do not have any black lists or white lists."

[Al-Sa'ud] What the Saudi official said was wishful thinking which he hoped would become a reality. But wishful thinking is one thing — it is a noble objective and we all hope for it — while reality is something else. There is no country in the world without lists containing names of people prohibited from entering it, both for the sake of the country concerned and for the good of the prohibited person himself so that he will not be exposed to things that could harm him. This, however, does not mean that if a person's name is on the list he is banned for ever. If we feel that such a person wishes to visit the kingdom to see the facts for himself, and thus remove the wrong impression he has formed, then we would welcome him.

[*Al-'Arab*] Among all the world's countries, the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia, vis-a-vis its vast surface, the size of its population, and the high number of foreign workers there, is considered among the most secure countries, and with the lowest crime rate with regard to organized crime or drugs smuggling. How does his royal highness explain this phenomenon?

[Al-Sa'ud] What you have mentioned is a fact. If we compare the Kingdom's security with the security of a number of other countries of this age, the difference is there, and is big. We are proud of this security prevailing in the Kingdom, and we are determined to preserve it.

However, I would not like to hide the fact that due to changes existing in the world, and because of the Kingdom's open contacts with the world, this has engendered the presence of crimes and incidents which are alien to our society. But we are capable, God willing, of effectively confronting them. The most important among them is drugs, which have started to invade all our societies in different ways. They are coming to us from outside the Kingdom, and we are adamant in confronting them. I believe that the recently published decree on the execution of drug smugglers and peddlers who repeat such acts, is proof that Saudi Arabia is determined to take deterrent measures in order to put an end to this destructive disease, not only the Kingdom's nationals, but all peoples. We hope these measures will be an effective deterrent, and that we will find cooperation in the Arab and international arena to ward off this danger which is threatening us all.

[*Al-'Arab*] Following the boom in work, and the return of matters to their normal level, a number of foreign companies and foreign workers have been noted to leave, thereby creating a tangible population vacuum which had repercussions on the market and on residential and commercial construction. Undoubtedly, the Saudi administration anticipated this. What are the Kingdom's

future intentions in this regard?

[Al-Sa'ud] True, there are some foreign companies which have terminated their work and left the Kingdom. However, Saudi establishments and companies capable of performing similar work have come into being. There are also many foreign companies still carrying out projects, as evidenced by the fact that the manpower in the Kingdom at present is still at the same level as it was a few years ago, given that foreign manpower was bound to become less due to sufficiency, and the completion of projects and the presence of Saudi workers capable of working.

The question of manpower is not an everlasting one. It is based on need, and the interests of the country. New demands have come into play following the rise of an industrial activity movement, based on Saudi capital and the need for technically skilled workers. The same can be said about agriculture, which has moved forward in great steps. This is in addition to the public service companies and establishments. Hence there is no slump in this regard, and we still have large numbers of workers — Arab, Islamic, and foreign.

[*Al-'Arab*] Your Highness. With regard to the prominent industrial movement in the Kingdom, there are Arab expatriate workers in the West who are suffering from growing racist waves due to the unemployment which is sweeping the European countries. They are unable to find work in their countries of origin due to these countries' poverty.

The Arab League, in collaboration with the French authorities, had drawn up a project under which specialized Arab workers would be employed in the Arab countries embarking on industry. How far does the Kingdom approve of such a project, particularly as it is now coming to an era of industrial activity?

[Al-Sa'ud] Irrespective of the existence of such an Arab League project, we in the Saudi Arabian Kingdom welcome Arab workers at any time. Indeed, specialized and capable Arab workers have priority in acceptance. Naturally, we will not hesitate to accept them, and at the same time we encourage the men of industry and business to import this type of manpower.

[*Al-'Arab*] This is a question for his royal highness in his capacity as the chairman of Supreme Information Council. It is noticed that there is a planned campaign by the Western mass media against the Saudi Arabian Kingdom and its leadership. Any scandal implicating any Saudi businessman abroad is not confined to this person alone, but the accusation is directed toward the Kingdom in general. There are numerous examples of such incidents. Does the Supreme Information Council have a new information strategy abroad?

[Al-Sa'ud] Regrettably, what you have said is true. There is a vicious, unjustified campaign led by the Western media against the Kingdom. It is a hostile campaign, which does not differentiate between the lean and the fat. They will harm their readers and their countries before they can harm us. Every paper should seek the facts and report the truth as it is, whether this truth pleases us or not. One is surprised when one hears the circulation of matters which have nothing to do with reality, and when some negative aspects get greatly exaggerated — such as you mentioned about the behavior of Saudi citizens abroad, and associating him with the state — whereas the individual should bear his own responsibility. Despite all the negative aspects of this connection of ties, it has a positive side, which is the confirmation that the Saudi citizen is linked to his state. If this is true, this does not mean that the state knows about, dictates, or approves of his behavior. The individual bears his responsibility and the consequences of his actions. It is not logical to associate him with the state.

However, all this is part of the ferocious campaign targeted against the Kingdom which, as I have said before, has no justification, apart from the fact that there are some quarters who do not want the Saudi Arabian Kingdom to have good relations with Western states. We want — our acts bear witness — good relations between us and all countries. We want to protect our interests, and at the same respect the interests of others.

This also applies to what you mentioned about foreign companies and their dealing with Saudi companies or institutions, or even with the state. Obviously, these matters are governed by contracts which should be honored. If a company violates the terms of its contracts we, consequently, cannot renunciate the state's rights, the people's rights, or the companies' rights. The matter does not go beyond this scope.

If we counted, we would find that hundreds, even thousands of firms have operated inside the Kingdom. There have been no problems between any part of the kingdom and these companies. How is it that a small number of them say that they still have problems? If they search for the truth and ask the appropriate parties, they will find out that there are reasons for their problems. This is true all over the world.

No group should neglect the Kingdom's rights, whether they are the rights of the state, Saudi institutions and firms, or individuals. The contract is binding between contractors. While we are eager to safeguard our rights, we respect the rights of others, and we are eager to honor them in full. The appropriate circles in the Kingdom will never neglect the rights of any party.

[*Al-'Arab*] Your Royal Highness, is there a plan for an information strategy?

[Al-Sa'ud] This issue, in fact, is among the concerns of the Supreme Information Council. There is a decree, which was issued by the cabinet, on recommendation from the Supreme Information Council, to set up an information strategy abroad to give a true picture of the Kingdom and to open a dialogue with Western media abroad, a logical dialogue based on facts, to put things in their proper place, and to give the facts to those who want them. It is an information effort which we hope we will succeed, will yield results while serving the truth.

UAE

Shaykh Zayid Sends Messages to Mubarak, Fahd

JN051140 Manama WAKH in Arabic 0905 GMT 5 May 87

[Text] Abu Dhabi, 5 May (WAKH) — His Highness Shaykh Zayid ibn Sultan Al Nuhayyan, UAE president, has sent a written message to Egyptian President Husni Mubarak on the current Arab situation and bilateral relations.

His highness the president also sent another written message to King Fahd ibn 'Abd al-'Aziz of Saudi Arabia, custodian of the two holy mosques, on developments in the oil market.

His Highness Shaykh Zayid sent a third written message to Senegalese President Abdou Diouf on Arab-African cooperation and bilateral ties.

These messages, which were in reply to notes Shaykh Zayid had recently received from these leaders, were conveyed through diplomatic channels.

MENA Source Denies Palestinian Forces To Leave

NC052141 Cairo MENA in Arabic 2130 GMT 5 May 87

[Text] Cairo, 5 May (MENA) — A responsible Egyptian source has denied a report published by the Abu Dhabi-based newspaper *Al-Ittihad* to the effect that the Egyptian Government intends to expel the 'Ayn Jalut Palestinian forces from Egypt.

In a statement today the source said that this report is false and completely devoid of truth. No statement to this effect has been issued, nor has such a decision been contemplated, the source added.

Muslim Brotherhood Leader Comments on Issues

PM051610 Cairo AL-AHRAR in Arabic 27 Apr 87 p 6

[Interview with Sayf al-Islam Hassan al-Banna, member of the Muslim Brotherhood Guidance Office, by *Al-Ahrar's* 'Usamah al-Karam in Cairo; date not given]

[Text] Mr Sayf al-Islam Hasan al-Banna, member of the Muslim Brotherhood Guidance Office, is the grandson of Imam Hasan al-Banna [founder of the Muslim Brotherhood] and one of the members supervising the Liberal-Socialist Labor Party [SLP]-Muslim Brotherhood alliance. He is the author of numerous Islamic publications and a thinker who is calm yet at the same time firm.

Al-Ahrar conducted this short interview with him concerning the issues preoccupying political public opinion today:

[Al-Karam] Are you happy with results achieved regarding the sorting out of names on the [political] tickets?

[Al-Banna] Yes I am, because cooperation and desire for Egypt's public interest have always been stronger than any differences over names.

[Al-Karam] It has been rumored that the nomination of the [Muslim] brothers on the SLP tickets has in fact opened the door for the Nasirites to enter the People's Assembly.

[Al-Banna] We have not come across any Nasirites on the tickets and we have not abandoned our principles. Does the presence of Muslim brothers on a bus mean that all passengers are [Muslim] brothers? The Muslim brothers have their own principles and faith.

[Al-Karam] What are the issues which the Muslim Brotherhood intends to raise in the People's Assembly?

[Al-Banna] The need to apply the Islamic Shari'ah as well as the issues of freedoms, true democracy, sovereignty of the law, and abolition of the state of emergency. All these are agreed upon in the alliance.

[Al-Karam] What has the Muslim Brotherhood offered in the People's Assembly?

[Al-Banna] The brothers have offered a lot, and the minutes prove this. The responsibility for delaying the issuance of laws lies, however, with the [speaker's] dais, which deliberately switched from the discussion of the Shari'ah to discussion of the agenda.

[Al-Karam] So why is the Muslim Brotherhood repeating the same experience and trying to enter the Assembly?

[Al-Banna] Because we are not supposed to stand still at the beginning of the road but must promote our call, and this in itself is an important matter. The members of the People's Assembly from the parties might respond to us. I recall, for example, that some NDP members voted against the personal statute when it was first introduced, among them Dr Al-Mahjub, the present Awqaf minister, who protested this law and made reference to the situation in Tunisia. The members of the Assembly might also respond to us and support the Shari'ah and the word of God.

[Al-Karam] The Muslim Brotherhood managed to gain the admiration of the alliance's opposition leaders, and it has been reported that the Muslim Brotherhood possesses a highly organized intelligence organization. What is your reply?

[Al-Banna] The brothers have been working positively since 1928 and their sincerity has been proven. They concentrate chiefly on spreading values and spare no effort in promoting their ideas, which meet with a strong response from people who are known for their noble religiousness. Therefore the Muslim Brothers are present in every village, hamlet, and group. Imam Hasan al-Banna toured Egypt village by village; the newspapers described him as the man who spent summer in Aswan and winter in Alexandria, and used to say that if he sneezed everybody in Aswan would hear him because he was so well known to families and tribes all over the country. This approach is still the basis on which the call of the Muslim Brotherhood depends.

[Al-Karam] What are the basic axes on which the Muslim Brotherhood's election campaign centers?

[Al-Banna] The main campaign includes the principles on which the Muslim Brotherhood's beliefs are based and which I personally believe are the true solution to the problems we are currently experiencing.

[Al-Karam] How do you visualize a solution to Egypt's present problems?

[Al-Banna] Islam is the solution, with all that it contains, both faith and principles; Islam is the true solution to the problems we are suffering. There is no exaggeration or confusion between the concept of religion and the concept of contemporary life. We believe that Islam is a religion, a state, a Koran, a sword, and an economy, and that it organizes the affairs of individuals as well as the family and society as a whole.

Fundamentalists Discuss Parliamentary Role

JN040810 Kuwait AL-ANBA' in Arabic
3 May 87 pp 24, 25

[By Sami al-Samkuri]

[Excerpts] Cairo — The recent election results brought about an important phenomenon whose repercussions and effects will affect the Egyptian political scene in the coming months. This phenomenon is the advance of the Islamic groups and their constituting the force of today's basic and official opposition in Egypt, even though their existence as an independent party has not yet been recognized.

Al-Anba' met with several representatives of the Islamic groups who were successful in the recent elections and discussed the change which brought them from the position of unrecognized opposition to that of official opposition. The interview was held with Judge Ma'mun al-Hudaybi, son of late Muslim Brotherhood Comptroller General Hasan al-Hudaybi; Ahmad Sayf al-Islam Hasan al-Banna, son of martyr Imam Hasan al-Banna, founder of the Muslim Brotherhood; Shaykh Yusuf al-Badri, who defeated a minister in the People's Assembly elections; Shaykh Salah abu Isma'il, chairman of the Liberal Party's parliamentary bloc; and Dr 'Abd al-Rahman al-Faramawi, professor at the Theology College. The following is the text of the interview:

The interview began with a question on the form the Islamic opposition in the People's Assembly will take.

Counsellor Ma'mun al-Hudaybi: Our method is derived from what Almighty God says: Invite all to the way of thy Lord with wisdom and beautiful preaching, and argue with them in ways that are best and most gracious; for thy Lord knoweth best who have strayed from his path. [Koranic verse] God willing, we will support right wherever it may be. We will support the government's actions if we find that they conform to right. If we find that they conflict with right, we will draw attention to this, will explain what is right and what is wrong, and will call for redressing matters. This is the basic rule by which we will abide.

Sayf al-Islam Hasan al-Banna: Opposition will not be for the sake of opposition only. We will not oppose everything submitted by the government just because it is the govenment submitting it. We are bound by our principles and our call. We will support what is right and oppose what is wrong without any sentiment. We will not hesitate to reject any decision that harms the people's interests, whatever the decision is and whoever is behind it. We will carry out our role of supervision over the executive branch and will ask Egyptian citizens to contact us and inform us about any dereliction of duty or mistake they believe the government has committed. We will ask them to provide us with all the proof that is needed to substantiate their accusations. We are the people's delegates and the people will assist us in performing our duty.

Shaykh Yusuf al-Badri agreed with Sayf al-Islam Hasan al-Banna but added two points: first, [we must] work at uniting the opposition in the Assembly to confront the majority; second, work for the implementation of Islamic law.

Shaykh Salah Abu Isma'il: Islamic opposition follows the principles contained in the speech given by Abu Bakr, may God bless his soul, when he was elected caliph. He said: "O people, I have been elected your leader, but I am not your better. If I have done well, help me; and if I have erred, correct me." This will be our line, God willing. We will not simply oppose for the sake of opposition. We will support what is right regardless of its source, and we will oppose what is wrong. In all cases we will safeguard the interest of Islam and the homeland.

Dr 'Abd al-Rahman al-Faramawi, professor of religious studies at Al-Azhar University, objected to the use of the word opposition, stating: The word opposition presents the People's Assembly as a confrontational ground between two sides, with each raising arms against the other. This is not the case. I would very much like to use the words opinion and the other opinion; in other words, the government's opinion on the one hand, and the opposition parties' opinion on the other. If we believe the other side's opinion is correct, we will support it, because we only consider the public interest. Our policy is to express our opinion in accordance with the Koran, where God says: "Call for following the path of God through wisdom and good preaching." [Koranic verse] There is no hostility whatsoever between us and any other [political] party. On the contrary, we are united by love, amity, and the service of the public interest. Therefore, parliament will witness a new kind of opinion that is based on good argument and persuasion, not vituperation and defamation.

Regarding the reasons that prompted the Muslim Brotherhood to enter the elections with such force and intensify, Ma'mum al-Hudaybi stated: We are a force within the society. Therefore, we must be correctly represented in parliament like any other force so that we will truly represent all factions in the Egyptian street.

Sayf al-Islam Hasan al-Banna: The Muslim Brotherhood upholds a certain thought and call which we want to convey to the nation. We are ready to convey these through any rostrum. The Muslim Brotherhood entered the previous elections through the New Wafd Party. We have also been represented in all elections throughout our history since the days of our founder Shaykh Hasan al-Banna. This time, public suffering and public awareness of the Muslim Brotherhood's mission and call for implementing the Islamic shari'ah have increased our popular base, which is reflected by the increased representation in parliament.

Dr al-Faramawi: The number of seats obtained by the Muslim Brotherhood is far less than what we deserve. What prompted us to enter the parliamentary elections is the desire to interpret our words into deeds through our presence in the legislative authority and the supervision represented by the People's Assembly.

Shaykh Salah Abu Isma'il: The Muslim Brotherhood is an established fact in the Egyptian arena as evidenced by the success we achieved in the elections. The Brotherhood could have achieved greater success had the elections been held without government intervention. What confirms the Muslim Brotherhood's presence and weight in society is the result the New Wafd Party obtained when it was allied with the Muslim Brotherhood, and then when they separated. The results achieved

by the Muslim Brotherhood's alliance with the Labor and Liberal Parties is further evidence. We are an established fact that is as bright as the sun, and we do not care if the blind do not see us. It is time that the Muslim Brotherhood secured their right as an independent party. We are a reality that can withstand all tribulations despite the torture, oppression, and persecution, which are known to everyone.

Regarding the demand for implemeting the Islamic shari'ah, Ma'mun al-Hudaybi stated: Islamic shari'ah includes all the political, economic, social, and educational aspects of life. Therefore, with every subject that is brought up in parliament, we will ask that God's ruling be carried out. We will ask that God's ruling be applied to every subject that is presented to us. However, this should not prevent different options, which is what the shari'ahcalls the word of logic. God Almighty has said that we should use our intellect within the framework of the general Islamic principles. The Koran says: "You know your wordly affairs better." [passage omitted]

Al-Samkuri: There are those who say that you are required to abide by the ethics of dialogue and discussion after having tried other methods in the past and failed.

Counsellor al-Hudaybi: Such talk is ridiculous and is sometimes uttered by those who have a poor opinion about us. I urge these people to improve that opinion, especially those who possess wrong information about us and who will only change their opinions once they realize the truth about us and the truth behind our demands in parliament. We will not pay any attention to these accusations and we will not hold any ill-feelings against those who make them.

We will cooperate with everyone, including members of the ruling party, in the interest of the Islamic call, which seeks to benefit all Muslims. We do not monopolize this call because it belongs to all Muslims. Our slogan in discussions is invite all to the way of thy Lord with wisdom and beautiful preaching, and argue with them in ways that are best and most gracious, for thy Lord knoweth best. [Koranic verse] Discussions will be with words and not with guns and machine guns. [passage omitted]

Sayf al-Islam Hasan al-Banna: I do not wish to see a confrontation between the Assembly speaker and the opposition. All this depends on the behavior of the Assembly's chairmanship toward the opposition. If the Assembly's chairmanship continues to confiscate the opposition's right to speak and continues discussing topics on the agenda without completing the proposed discussions by exploiting the majority and preventing the minority from exercising its right to express its opinion, it [Assembly's chairmanship] would be pursuing an unsound course that would lead to unnecessary complications. I hope that the new Assembly will act better than the previous one by cooperating and listening to the opposition's views,especially since the government can realize the opinion of the majority through any party meeting.

Shaykh Yusuf al-Badri: I am not one of those who favor confrontation, especially after experiencing prison. Otherwise, I would have clashed with the Muslim Brotherhood regarding the arrangement of the election lists, agreed to have the Muslim Brothers lead the election lists in my constituency, fought the elections for an independent seat, and cooperated with everyone. [passage omitted]

Sayf al-Islam Hasan al-Banna, on the stand on Israel: Egypt must call for the restoration of Palestinian rights and affirm the need to establish a Palestinian state to achieve Egyptian national security. The establishment of a Palestinian state will act as a political and human barrier between us and Israel, which would then enable us to liberate the Sinai both from the shackles of the U.S. early warning forces and the restriction on militarizing it. These matters infringe on our sovereignty over our territory. Moreover, the Palestine question is tied to Arab national security and affects the political condition of all the region's states. However, the future favors the Arabs, even at the level of U.S.-Israeli relations, especially after disclosure of Israeli sabotage inside the United States exemplified by the "Liberty" ship incident and the case of the spy Pollard. The separation between the U.S. people and Israel is a matter of time, and Israel senses this. [passage omitted]

AL-AHRAM Views PLO 'Obsession' With Camp David

JN051522 Cairo AL-AHRAM in Arabic 4 May 87 p 7

[Editorial: "Bringing About Rapprochement and Estrangement"]

[Text] Despite the fact that the phases of the Camp David accords have ended and that their pages have been turned, these accords are still an irksome obsession for the PLO and one that preoccupies its leadership. This fact was obvioulsy reflected in the PLO's return to mortgaging all its future moves to the scrapping of these accords, despite the fact that the Camp David accords have outlived their purpose: first through the liberation of the Sinai, as provided for in the first part of the accords, and in implementing a universally-accepted principle stipulating that land be exchanged for peace; and second, through the suspension of the autonomy formula provided for in the accords' second part following the rejection of its application only to the people and not also to the land.

No one knows what bothers the PLO about the Camp David accords after the cornerstones of its two sections were done with: the liberation of the Sinai and the suspension of the autonomy talks. Perhaps the only interpretation of the PLO's annoyance with this issue lies in the fact that the PLO has bowed and completely succumbed to the desires of the malicious parties that joined its leadership under the guise of a false national unity. These malicious parties forced the PLO to interfere with issues constituting the heart of Egyptian sovereignty, thus undermining this sovereignty. The PLO succumbed to these pressures and interfered with Egyptian affairs in a low and irresponsible manner.

They say that the PLO's relations with Egypt will be enhanced in relation to how far Egypt distances itself from the Camp David accords! This is a stupid formula because Egypt has actually distanced itself from these accords! Furthermore, Egypt's perspective on the future has broadened after it benefited from these accords. This broadened perspective includes another formula

that is acceptable to all parties: the international conference formula.

It seems that the international conference idea has been torn to pieces thanks to the homemade bomb detonated by some terrorists and their supporters in Algiers. Certain parties were disappointed by this bomb's remote-controlled timed detonation by leaders of the cause to destroy the future [international conference] formula. However, these parties, including Egypt and Jordan, reiterate their adherence to the idea of an international conference, which emanates from their unquivocal support for the Palestinian cause.

It seems that the policy of bringing about rapprochement with and estrangement from Egypt — a basic tenet of PLO policy toward Egypt designed to entrap it — has served as a boody trap that [instead] clamped its jaws on the PLO. The PLO now finds itself close to "the defeated Steadfastness and Confrontation Front" and far from the influential and positive Arab and European front. It also finds itself close to a fake "national unity" and far from the desired Arab summit which was supposed to provide it with collective support to help it achieve its objectives. The PLO also finds itself so close to the Syrian regime that it becomes hostage to its [Syria's] conditions, and far from other regimes that have always been eager to preserve its independent decisionmaking and movement. They [PLO] have sold the future for a very, very cheap price.

Voice of Arabs Calls for Death of Al-Qadhdhafi

NC052132 Cairo Voice of the Arabs in Arabic 2050 GMT 5 May 87

[From the "Voice of the Libyan People" program]

[Excerpts] O workers of Libya, O farmers and workers: You were and still are the best of men. You used to set an example when conditions were bad. Conditions are bad now; corruption has spread, and Al-Qadhdhafi's gang has persisted in its tyranny. Blood has flowed. What are you waiting for, you who are the defenders of Libya's honor? How long will you remain silent? [passage omitted]

Our honor has been violated. The accursed Al-Qadhdhafi has suppressed us with arms. He has made us cry and wail. Organize and shout Allah akbar [God is great]. By God, we will not rest until we kill this butcher.

Communiques Detail Port Attack, Oil Field Raid

Al-'Amiq Port Attack Thwarted

JN051812 Baghdad Voice of the Masses in Arabic 1750 GMT 5 May 87

[Communique No 2,664 issued by the Armed Forces General Command on 5 May 1987]

[Text] In the name of God, the merciful, the compassionate. Our brave Armed Forces have continued their heroic confrontation of the regime of charlatanism and aggression, inflicting the following new losses last night and today:

1. Our brave naval units spotted seven enemy boats trying to approach the port of Al-'Amiq. Our brave units confronted them and fought them, using all types of weapons. Our units damaged one enemy boat and forced the others to flee, killing and wounding a number of scoundrels.

In another effort, the enemy sent 14 boats to cover its failure in the first operation. The brave men of the Al-'Amiq Port force attacked the vessels, aborting the evil enemy attempt and forcing the boats to flee.

2. Our formations in the II Army Corps sector east of Al-Basrah attacked enemy engineering works, artillery emplacements, and other fortified targets. Our forces interdicted enemy engineering operations, inflicting losses on the enemy. In other parts of the same sector, two enemy soldiers were killed and a vehicle, a machine gun, and two weapons emplacements were destroyed.

3. In the I Army Corps northern sector, a number of enemy personnel were killed, three vehicles and an ammunition dump were demolished. An ammunition dump was also damaged.

4. Three ammunition dumps were destroyed, two infantry positions were destroyed, and an enemy soldier was killed in the VII Army Corps sector.

5. Three enemy soldiers were killed and others were wounded in the II Army Corps central sector.

6. The criminal enemy shelled residential areas in Basra and Chuwartah with long-range artillery. As a result, two children were wounded and homes and other civilian property were damaged.

[Signed] The Armed Forces General Command, 5 May 1987

Sasan Oil Field Bombed

JN061123 Baghdad Voice of the Masses in Arabic 1045 GMT 6 May 87

[Communique No 2,665 issued by the Armed Forces General Command on 6 May 1987]

[Excerpts] In the name of God, the merciful, the compassionate. [passage omitted]

Continuing our firm and legitimate policy of destroying vital installations used for aggressive purposes by the regime of charlatans and Zionist agents, in the blessed month of Ramadan, which saw the victories of our forefathers over the enemies of God and man for the sake of freedom and right, and to express this homeland's ability to challenge its enemies anytime, anywhere, a group of our planes with their lofty and glorious hawks today flew more than 800 km away from our international border.

They reached the Sasan oil field at 1210. This extremely important oilfield is quite far away, located south of the Arab Gulf. [sentence as heard] With resoluteness, great courage, and unique skill, our rapacious hawks penetrated enemy defenses to direct their bombs at the oil installations in these fields. They turned them into burning rubble with flames and smoke billowing in the air. After carrying out their mission perfectly, the hawks and their planes returned to the homeland safely, triumphantly, and with tidings of victory to their unique leader and great people.

Blessed be our Air Force — commanders, hawks, officers, and other ranks. They should be proud of their leader's praise and their people's love, and of these achievements, which represent the best use of the Air Force. Praise be to God, who grants us victory over the unjust.

Saddam Husayn Addresses Republican Guard Fighters

JN051839 Baghdad INA in Arabic 1600 GMT 5 May 87

[Text] Baghdad, 5 May (INA) — President Saddam Husayn has declared that Iraqis are offering sacrifices to guide the Arab nation on the path of nobility, glory, honor, security, stability, and genuine peace. In a speech to a group of fighters from the Republican Guard during a ceremony to award them medals for valor, President Saddam Husayn said: The Iraqis are great and Iraq is great. Iraq alone deserves the dearest sacrifices.

His excellency touched on the current Arab situation, asserting that the Arabs must remember and guide each other in deeds, as words alone are insufficient. The Arabs must interact with components of strength and use this strength in the service of their objectives.

The president dealt with the factors of strength and weakness in the Arab homeland. He noted that the factors of weakness include fragmentation, continuing attempts to harm the Arab homeland through the alliance of regional and international parties, the establishment of Israel, and the ambitions of big countries and the superpowers. His excellency emphasized that these factors of weakness should prompt us to discover the factors of strength in ourselves. We must find these strengths and use them.

President Saddam Husayn said: As Arabs — whether of this or that regime, this or that ruler — we are called upon to define the dignity and national life we want by interacting with mankind to carry out our mission.

His excellency added: The fate of the Iraqis at this stage is to offer their blood for the sake of the entire nation. The president

said that through their heroism, the Iraqis are building a bridgehead for all Arabs.

Addressing the Iraqis his excellency said: It will be possible to make your way through such arduous and difficult circumstances when the other factors materialize. The Arabs, too, will be able to do so by asking how you made your way, what difficulties you faced, what means you resorted to, and what preparations you made or avenues you explored to find that this was possible.

His excellency told the Iraqis: Do not believe that your sacrifices in the difficult march of your revolution, particularly those of the Al-Qadisiyah battle, are solely in defense of Iraqi soil — although this warrants sacrifice and martyrdom. These sacrifices are more than just a vital part of national security. These sacrifices are for the future of Iraqis and the Arab nation. He noted that the blood of Iraqi martyrs not only crowns the dignity of the Iraqi homeland but also that of the Arab homeland and Arabs everywhere.

The president told the Iraqis: This is your destiny. Your fate is to become a banner not only of the Iraqis but also of the Arabs. He noted that Arabs, officials and non-officials alike, are very proud of them, their martyrs, and their heroism.

A number of officers and fighters were honored.

UN Told of Shelling of Basra Residential Areas

JN051553 Baghdad INA in Arabic 1515 GMT 5 May 87

[Text] United Nations, 5 May (INA) — Iraq has again informed the Security Council that the Iranian regime has continued its shelling of residential areas in Iraq. In a message which 'Ismat Kittani, Iraq's UN representative, handed to UN Secretary General Javier Perez de Cuellar today, Iraq noted that Iranian forces shelled residential areas in the city of Basra with long-range artillery on 2 May, damaging civilian property.

Arab, Foreign Reporters Visit I Army Corps Sector

JN051855 Baghdad INA in Arabic 1810 GMT 5 May 87

[Text] Baghdad, 5 May (INA) — A number of Arab and foreign reporters in Iraq have visited the I Army Corps sector in the Chuwartah area of northern Iraq. The correspondents were briefed on the Iraqi Armed Forces' activities in that sector. They were told that the troops there were bravely and efficiently confronting the Zionist Iranian regime's aggression, inflicting heavy losses in men and materiel.

The commander of the I Army Corps reviewed for the reporters the military situation in his sector, noting the firmness of Iraq's defensive positions and the ability of the I Army Corps to foil any act of aggression the Iranian forces might attempt on the international border.

Kurdish Party Spokesman on Government Raids

LD041944 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 4 May 87

[Text] A spokesman for the Iraqi Kurdish Democratic Party has announced: The plan of Saddam's regime to intensify the pressure on the Muslim people of Iraqi Kurdistan, which includes the destruction and plunder of border villages, has met with strong resistance from the struggling people in the north of that country. He added: During their operations in the current month to destroy villages and arrest our fighters, the agents of Saddam's regime — who had announced that the Christian year 1987 would be the year of the elimination of our strugglers — clashed with the peshmerga of the [Kurdish] Democratic Party and the people of the region, suffering heavy losses and casualties.

He added: On Thursday, 25 April, the Ba'thist-Zionist enemy shelled the villages of (Ziveh) and (Boli), but was met by the strong resistance of the Muslim forces and forced to retreat after sustaining heavy casualties. In an attack on the village of (Tirkeh), which was carried out with the support of four tanks and three armored vehicles, dozens of military personnel and members of the People's Army were killed. A tank was destroyed in the assault, and three radio sets, as well as a number of rifles, were captured by the peshmerga of the Iraqi Kurdish Democratic Party.

During clashes in the (Sarfang) and (Afrush) regions, the Ba'thist-Zionist forces lost three bulldozers and also suffered some dead and injured.

The spokesman for the Iraqi Kurdish Democratic Party condemned international organizations for their silence regarding Saddam's crimes in the northern regions of the country, and said: Despite the brave resistance of the Kurdish Muslims against the Iraqi forces' savage attacks, the villages of (Narmaki), (Aluka), and (Nurbinana) have been razed to the ground in the past few days. Their residents have been forced to move to southern and central Iraq. Some villages in the (Dashtazi) region were also bombed by Iraqi aircraft. A large number of border villagers were struck. Homes and other property were destroyed, and their residents have sought refuge in mountainous areas.

King Husayn Denies Meeting With Israel's Peres
JN060825 Amman JORDAN TIMES in English 6 May 87 pp 1, 4

[By a *Jordan Times* staff reporter]

[Text] Amman — Jordan will not negotiate independently with Israel nor drop its insistence on Palestinian representation in any talks, His Majesty King Husayn said Monday night.

In an interview with *The Boston Globe*, the King described reports from Israel that Jordan had agreed to direct talks with the Jewish state as "mudslinging" which had not helped the kingdom's efforts to advance peace efforts. The interview which appeared in Tuesday's issue of *The Boston Globe*, was conducted by Curtis Wilkie, Middle East correspondent of the newspaper.

The King said Jordan still recognized the Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO) as the legitimate representative of the Palestinian people.

The King criticized the U.S. for its failure to support Jordan's efforts for peace and said the Reagan administration suffers from a "serious question of credibility after the Iran arms sales."

"We are waiting to see Washington's attitude and Israel's attitude" on the proposed international conference, the King said. "I don't believe there can be negotiations (between Jordan and Israel) — and I've made this very clear — unless it takes place under an international conference."

Following are major excerpts from *The Boston Globe* report of the interview:

The King attributed the reports of a Jordan-Israel agreement to "an inter-Israeli debate" over the wisdom of an international peace conference and expressed disappointment that the United States had failed to encourage his initiative.

"Israel is not a cohesive country," he said. "There is a very dangerous, short-sighted element, and there is a very reasonable element. It's a choice for Washington, and they may have been encouraging the wrong side."

King Husayn said that contrary to reports in the Israeli press, he had never met privately with Israeli Foreign Minister Shim'on Peres nor agreed to any direct negotiations, as Mr. Peres has claimed. But it was clear that he considered Mr. Peres — who is also pushing for an international peace conference — as the leader of the "reasonable element" in Israel, and he said he hoped someday to meet with him in negotiations.

But he ruled out direct talks as a "partial solution" which could not take place until the Palestinian question was settled. Mr. Peres has so far been unable to get the coalition government headed by right-wing Prime Minister Yitzhaq Shamir to agree to attend an international conference which spawns bilateral negotiations between Israel and other Arab states. King Husayn said the success of a conference was contigent upon a "dialogue" between the five permanent members of the U.N. Security Council which would decide upon agreements.

He said that because the U.S. suffered from "a serious question of credibility after the Iran arms sale" and sided so strongly with Israel it could not mediate.

"The United States can play a major role, but it can't play honest broker," King Husayn said, adding, "we don't deny their role. Without them we can't find a solution."

The King said the Reagan administration appeared to be hobbled by the Iran arms sale scandal. He said he valued President Ronald Reagan's personal friendship, but felt the president had "relied on advice from people who may not have been able to give the best advice."

"On the question of the international conference and many other issues, I feel he was ill-advised."

The King said he had no plans to visit Washington in the near future because the U.S. had repeatedly rejected Jordan's requests to purchase American-made weapons and because he had little to discuss with a country that "represents the echo of Israeli positions in every way."

"It would be disastrous for me to go and come back empty handed" on such issues as the international peace conference, he said.

The other major obstacle to the peace conference involves Palestinian participation, and despite Jordan's differences with the PLO, King Husayn said he still recognized the group as the representative of the Palestinian people.

He said he was "very leery" of any attempt to revoke the 1974 Arab summit declaration which gave the PLO legitimacy to speak for the Palestinians.

However, he indicated that Jordan and other Arab states would attempt to get the PLO to moderate its views in order to attend the proposed conference. "We would certainly insist upon Palestinian participation, but the criteria would be acceptance of (U.N. Security Council) Resolutions 242 and 338 and the renunciation of violence."

The monarch indicated that other Arab states were losing patience with the PLO. "It's worthwhile pointing out the fact," he said, "that the PLO has to make a choice. It can't pretend it's an Arab problem at one moment and at other times suggest that it's purely Palestinian."

He said the Palestinian problem was "the root cause of all instability in the area" and that Jordan had assented to a confederation with the Palestinians in the occupied territories in an effort to resolve the issue.

At last month's meeting of the Palestine National Council, the PLO said the confederation with Jordan had to be based on "two independent states." The organization called for total Israeli withdrawal from the West Bank, the Gaza Strip and Arab Jerusalem, and the creation of a Palestinian state with Jerusalem as its capital.

The most generous concession suggested by Mr. Peres' Labour Party under the "land for peace" concept would return to Jordan Arab population centres but retain Israeli sovereignty over all of Jerusalem and other land considered "essential to the defence of Israel."

Asked if the Labour Party plan was acceptable, King Husayn replied: "No sir. It must be determined by the international conference. I believe what we're talking about is not the players or the 1967 war. It's something more important, a comprehensive solution and independence for the Palestinians."

Asked if he ever expected to see the Jordanian flag flying over Arab Jerusalem, the King said: Jordanian? Palestinian? I don't know. Jerusalem cannot be a political element belonging to one side in an equation. I've never visualised the solution of Jerusalem as a return to a divided city, but one where all can share rights, real determination and respect for God's will."

Egyptian Prime Minister Sidqi Continues Visit

Committee Meetings Open

JN051355 Amman Domestic Service in Arabic 1100 GMT 5 May 87

[Text] The sixth session of the joint Jordanian-Egyptian higher committee opened this afternoon at the Prime Ministry. The session was cochaired by Prime Minister Zayd al-Rifa'i and Egyptian Prime Minister Dr 'Atif Sidqi. Jordan is also represented by the deputy prime minister, the ministers of labor and social development, foreign affairs, agriculture, trade, industry and supply, finance, energy, higher education, transportation, information, and planning. In addition, the governor of the Central Bank, the under secretary of the Ministry of Trade, Industry, and Supply; the economic advisor at the Prime Ministry, the Jordanian ambassador to Cairo, and a number of experts were there as well.

The Egyptian delegation included the deputy prime ministers, the ministers of foreign affairs, planning, agriculture, transportation, communications, and maritime transportation, electricity and energy, industry, economy and foreign trade, education, and manpower and training, as well as Egypt's ambassador to Amman and a number of advisors and experts.

The prime minister and Dr Sidqi had met earlier at the Prime Ministry to go over the committee's agenda and to look into ways of further promoting relations in all areas. Dr Sidqi arrived in Amman before noon at the head of a delegation of senior officials for a 3-day visit to Jordan. During his stay, he will meet with His Majesty King Husayn and His Royal Highness Crown Prince Hasan. The Egyptian prime minister was accorded an official reception at Amman Airport, where Mr al-Rifa'i led the party on hand to greet him. Also present to welcome him were the deputy prime minister, the minister of state for Prime Ministry affairs, and ministers on the joint committee, as well as the dean of the diplomatic corps in Amman, the Qatari ambassador, the mayor of Amman, the governor of Amman, the Egyptian and Jordanian ambassadors in Amman and Cairo, and a number of military and state officers. A band played the Egyptian and Jordanian national anthems and Al-Rifa'i and Sidqi reviewed the honor guard.

Dr Sidqi told reporters he had a verbal message from President Mubarak to His Majesty King Husayn on developments in the Middle East and bilateral cooperation. He described coordination between Jordan and Egypt as a remarkable model for other countries in similar circumstances. The fields in which Jordan and Egypt work together are numerous, and include economy, production, security, labor, and culture. While pointing this out, Mr Sidqi stressed that this collaboration is not simply ink on paper. It is, he noted, a reflection of an earnest desire on the part of both sides led by His Majesty King Husayn and his brother President Muhammad Husni Mubarak to consolidate the foundations of coordination and cooperation between the sisterly states.

When asked about Egypt's position on the international conference against the background of recent events, Dr Sidqi said the subject will come up when he meets with His Majesty King Husayn and Prime Minister Zayd al-Rifa'i.

For his part, Al-Rifa'i welcomed Dr Sidqi and the members of Egypt's team on the joint committee, wishing them a pleasant stay and success in the group's deliberations. He told reporters the committee will examine all items on the agenda agreed upon in past sessions. These subjects include the economy, transport, communications, joint firms, the exchange of expertise, agriculture, industry, energy, and others. God willing, Al-Rifa'i added, decisions will be made this time, too, and will be implemented in the interest of the brotherly peoples. This will allow us to raise our bilateral ties to the level decreed by His Majesty King Husayn and His Excellency President Muhammad Husni Mubarak.

The Egyptian delegation also comprises Dr 'Ismat 'Abd al-Majid, deputy prime minister and foreign minister; Dr Kamal al-Janzuri, deputy prime minister and minister of planning; Dr Yusuf Wali, deputy prime minister and minister of agriculture and land reclamation; Eng Sulayman Mutawalli, minister of transportation, communications, and maritime transportation; Eng Mahir Abaza, minister of electricity and energy; Minister of Information Muhammad Safwat al-Sharif, Minister of Industry Eng Muhammad 'Abd al-Wahhab;Dr Yusri 'Ali Mustafa, minister of economy and foreign trade; Minister of Education Dr Ahmad Fathi Surur; 'Asim 'Abd al-Haqq, minister of manpower and training; and Ahmad Ridwan, secretary general of the Council of Ministers. Also in the group are Egyptian Ambassador to Amman Ihab Wahbah; Midhat 'Abd al-'Aziz, first under secretary at the Ministry of Planning; Fahimah Sa'd al-Din, director of the prime minister's office; Ambassador Nihad Riyad, head of the Foreign Ministry's Arab Department; Ambassador Mahmud Farghal, head of the prime minister's office for political affairs; and Hilmi Dibir, advisor to the Egyptian Embassy in Amman.

Further on Joint Meetings

JN051613 Amman Domestic Service in Arabic
1500 GMT 5 May 87

[Excerpts] The meetings of the sixth session of the joint Jordanian-Egyptian higher committee got under way at the Prime Ministry this afternoon under the cochairmanship of Prime Minister Zayd al-Rifa'i and Egyptian Prime Minister Dr 'Atif Sidqi. [passage omitted]

At the start of the session, Al-Rifa'i welcomed Dr Sidqi and the members of his delegation. [passage omitted]

Egyptian Prime Minister Dr 'Atif Sidqi replied with a speech expressing thanks to His Majesty King Husayn, the prime minister, and the Jordanian Government and people for the warm welcome accorded to him and his colleagues. Dr Sidqi stressed the importance of bilateral cooperation and the need to bolster it in all fields in the service of higher joint interests.

The higher committee then began its work. It reviewed and approved the agenda. The participants also discussed questions of bilateral economic cooperation, with emphasis on completing procedures to establish the Jordanian-Egyptian company for investment and development, expanding trade and removing all obstacles to it, and implementing the 1987 trade protocol.

In addition, the committee viewed the most important achievements in agricultural and industrial cooperation, exchanging expertise in these two fields, and cooperation in the areas of planning, oil, mining, energy, and sea, air, and land transport through the Aqaba-Nuwaybi' line and wire and radio communications.

The joint Jordanian-Egyptian higher committee will continue its meetings at noon tomorrow to review accomplishments in the following sectors: culture, education, tourism, information, manpower, health, and judiciary relations, as well as support for steadfastness in the occupied Arab territories.

King Husayn Receives Sidqi

JN062027 Amman Domestic Service in Arabic
2000 GMT 5 May 87

[Text] Amman — His Majesty King Husayn met in Al-Nadwah Palace this evening with Egyptian Prime Minister 'Atif Sidqi and the members of his delegation, who are visiting Jordan to participate in meetings of the joint Jordanian-Egyptian higher committee. During the session, which was also attended by His Highness Crown Prince Hasan, political coordination in achieving a just and comprehensive political settlement in the region was discussed. The Jordanian and Egyptian views were identical in that both sides noted the need for an international conference attended by the permanent members of the UN Security Council and all parties to the dispute.

In addition, Egyptian Prime Minister Sidqi briefed His Majesty King Husayn on integration and coordination between Jordan and Egypt in trade, industry, agriculture, culture, energy, and transport. The meeting was also attended by the prime minister, the chief of the Royal Hashemite Court, the court minister, the commander in chief of the Jordanian Armed Forces, the deputy prime minister, the minister of higher education, the Jordanian ambassador in Cairo, and the Egyptian ambassador in Amman. His Majesty King Husayn hosted a banquet in honor of the visiting Egyptian delegation.

Kan'an: Syria 'Surprised' by Karami Resignation

NC051422 Beirut Voice of Lebanon in Arabic
1315 GMT 5 May 87

[Text] Following a meeting this afternoon with Prime Minister Rashid Karami, the chief of Syrian intelligence in Lebanon [Brigadier General Ghazi Kan'an] said: We were surprised by Prime Minister Karami's resignation. We talked to him yesterday and found he was determined to resign. We saw that same determination today.

Responding to a question, Kan'an affirmed that he had contacted Syrian political leaders to brief them on the situation. Asked if Syria wants the resignation withdrawn, Kan'an replied: We talked to Prime Minister Karami when we first heard of his intention to resign at the general committee meeting. However, we realized that Karami had made up his mind, as he faced a stalemate and was dissatisfied with the economic and living conditions he had tried to improve through ministerial meetings. As he found no cooperation, he decided to resign in support of the people. When we spoke of the harmful results that his resignation could have, Karami said he would bear the responsibility for any harm and that he sees no other solution. On the resumption of Lebanese-Syrian talks, Kan'an said: I believe the talks will be resumed shortly, though a date has not been fixed. We have been approached on the basis of new positions, in light of which the next meeting will be set.

Birri, Al-Rasi Support Karami

NC051356 Beirut Domestic Service in Arabic
1300 GMT 5 May 87

[Text] Attorney Nabih Birri, minister of state for the south, said in a statement today that he supports Prime Minister Rashid Karami. He noted that this support stems from considerations of principle, conduct, and method. He added: Karami was the first Lebanese to speak from the rostrum of the UN General Assembly about our resistance in the south, bringing this issue to the forefront, praising and legitimizing it. Birri added: No shameful, denominational, or sectarian acts could force him to abandon his patriotism. Birri said he considers the resignation a form of mercy for Karami and an injustice for the homeland. He added that he hopes the resignation will force the president to act and resume reconciliation talks under Syrian auspices. He stressed that the prelude to reconciliation would be the withdrawal of Prime Minister Karami's resignation.

Interior Minister Dr 'Abdallah al-Rasi has declared that he, too, backs Prime Minister Karami's resignation. In a statement today, he asserted that he would maintain this support unless numerous existing situations are changed, allowing the government to carry out reforms and improve living conditions.

Sa'adah Reacts to Resignation

NC051854 Beirut Voice of Lebanon in Arabic
1815 GMT 5 May 87

[Text] Phalangist Party leader George Sa'adah has expressed hope that the government's resignation will not be another of the negative events to which we are accustomed.

In an interview with the Lebanese Broadcasting Corporation, Sa'adah said he hoped the resignation would be a radical measure and that no obstacles would be mounted against a new government, which should assume responsibility and, from its very first day, start dealing with whatever issues it can settle. Sa'adah said that if the new government is not oriented toward detente and the solution of problems, the country will be in grave danger.

Al-Jumayyil Sources Respond

NC051802 (Clandestine) Voice of the Mountain in Arabic to Lebanon 1730 GMT 5 May 87

[Text] Sources close to Amin al-Jumayyil have been asked whether it was necessary [for Prime Minister Karami] to submit a formal, written resignation to the president. The sources answered: There was no need; we will respond just as he addressed us — over the radio.

Adviser to Karami Escapes Assassination Attempt

NC061001 Paris AFP in English 0925 GMT 6 May 87

[Text] Beirut, May 6 (AFP) — Malik Salam, a close adviser to outgoing Lebanese Prime Minister Rashid Karami and a leading Moslem Sunni figure, escaped uninjured from a grenade attack outside his West Beirut home early Wednesday, police said. Mr. Salam, 70, was getting into his car when a man travelling in a black BMW 320 threw a grenade in his direction, police said.

The grenade bounced on the car door and went rolling about 10 meters (yards) down the street before exploding in fro... of another car, they said. Mr. Salam and his driver escaped unharmed from the attack, police said.

Mr. Salam is Mr. Karami's brother-in-law and a former minister himself. His brother is former Prime Minister Sa'ib Salam, now in exile in Switzerland. He also resigned recently as chairman of the state-controlled Development and Reconstruction Council.

Israeli Air Raid Hits Positions in South

NC060459 Beirut Domestic Service in Arabic
0435 GMT 6 May 87

[Text] As we pointed out in an earlier news advisory, formations of Israeli warplanes have raided positions in the 'Ayn al-Hulwah-Darb al-Sim-Jabal al-Halib area. The warplanes, which dropped dozens of bombs and rockets in their 20-minute attack, drew antiaircraft fire from the ground. Several people were killed or wounded, and columns of thick black smoke were seen rising from the bombed areas.

Ambulances rushed to the scene to save the wounded, most of whom are civilians. The body of an unidentified martyr has been taken to Hammud Hospital in Sidon. The wounded civilians are Ayman al-Khatib, Ahmad al-Khatib, Yasir al-Khatib, Bisharah Shihadah al-Khatib, 'Awad Muhammad al-Jishshah, Ikhlas al-

Hajj, 'Alya' Muhammad Khalid, Muna al-'Ali, Wa'il al-Khatib, 'Adnan Zaydan, and Wajdan Kamil al-Hajj.

Raid Kills 8, Wounds 28

NC060817 (Clandestine) Radio Free Lebanon in Arabic
0745 GMT 6 May 87

[Text] Today's Israeli air strike on Tallat Sirub, Jabal al-Halib, Darb al-Sim, and 'Ayn al-Hulwah has left 8 people dead and well over 28 others wounded. Furthermore, according to a PLO spokesman, 15 buildings were destroyed during the attack, including a Fatah post, 2 PFLP positions, and 2 belonging to the DFLP.

50 Homes Destroyed

NC060824 Beirut Domestic Service in Arabic
0800 GMT 6 May 87

[Text] Citing eyewitnesses to the Israeli air raid on the 'Ayn al-Hulwah camp this morning, *Reuter* reports that well over 50 houses in there were completely destroyed. The agency adds that the attacking planes were met by more than 40 antiaircraft missiles. Meanwhile, Israeli assault helicopters have been spotted off the coast of Sidon.

Israel Reportedly Reinforcing Positions in South

NC051634 Beirut Domestic Service in Arabic
1530 GMT 5 May 87

[Excerpt] The occupation forces have continued their military movements in western Al-Biqa', and in the past few hours they have brought in additional armored and mechanized vehicles. An NNA correspondent in the area reports that these new forces have been deployed as follows: Their position in Al-Ahmadiyah has been reinforced with two tanks, three troop carriers, and three armored halftracks. The jointly held [Israeli-Lahd] post in Burghuz has been strengthened with one tank and two troop carriers. Five tanks have been distributed among jointly held positions located between the outskirts of Kafr Hunah and Al-'Ayshiyah.

It has also been reported that the occupation forces command has entrusted security tasks on this axis to a mixed Israeli-Lahd force. The Israelis have reinforced the position held by their agents in the areas opposite Tumat Niha. [passage omitted]

Resistance Attacks Israeli Post

NC051718 Beirut Domestic Service in Arabic
1700 GMT 5 May 87

[Text] Resistance fighters attacked an Israeli position in Tallat al-Shumaryah [in southern Lebanon] at dawn today with missiles and machine guns. They inflicted numerous casualties on the enemy.

Amal Hands Over Maghdushah Positions to Army

NC061050 Beirut Domestic Service in Arabic
1047 GMT 6 Apr 87

[Text] A security source told us a short while ago that the Amal Movement has handed over its positions in the township of Maghdushah to the Lebanese Army.

Shamir Seeks 'General' Meeting With Arab Leaders

TA051635 Tel Aviv IDF Radio in Hebrew
1400 GMT 5 May 87

[Excerpt][Passage omitted]A further deterioration in the already tense relationship between the Prime Minister's Office and Foreign Minister Peres' office seems to have occurred. The reason this time is the report carried by *Yedi'ot Aharonot* about the prime minister's wish to meet King Husayn in person in order to ascertain the latter's position.

It would seem that the report has largely reduced the chances of such a meeting. This afternoon it was officially announced by the Prime Minister's Office that Shamir's wish to enter a dialogue with Arab leaders is general and does not at all apply to the specific issue of the international conference.

Peres 'Expected' Husayn Denial of Agreement

TA051735 Jerusalem Domestic Service in English
1700 GMT 5 May 87

[Text] Foreign Minister Shim'on Peres addressed the issue of the Jordanian reaction and King Husayn's interview with *The Boston Globe* at a Labor Party forum this evening. He said that he had expected that a denial would be forthcoming from the Jordanian Government following news of an agreement on an international peace conference. Sabra Chartrand reports from Tel Aviv:

[Begin recording]I am sorry about the leaks, Peres said, referring to rumors that he had met with King Husayn, and that Husayn had agreed to an international peace conference which would precede direct negotiations. I am sorry about the leaks because I knew that they would lead to denials, Peres continued.

Peres himself denied that the PLO would play any role in his plans for an international peace conference. He reiterated the three conditions under which any PLO participation would be possible: only through the acceptance of UN Resolutions 242 and 338, the renouncement of terrorism, and as part of a Jordanian-Palestinian confederation. There can be no separate representation for the PLO, Peres said. There is a difference, he went on, between inviting the PLO to peace talks and their accepting the invitation.

Peres said only Palestinian leaders such as Rashad al-Shawwa, Hikmat al-Masri, and Ilyas Frayj could represent Palestinian interests, and called on others of their type to step forward.

Addressing charges that the Soviet Union would adopt an anti-Israel stand at a peace conference, Peres said: What would happen if we suddenly realize the world has changed a little? I am not sure, he went on, that the Russians would want to oppose us. If we allow that the world might be changed and make a serious effort toward peace, we may succeed in reaching direct negotiations. [end recording]

Jordan Sends 'Reassuring' Clarification Via U.S.

TA060619 Tel Aviv DAVAR in Hebrew 6 May 87 pp 1, 2

[Report by Yosi Melman]

[Excerpt] Over the last 24 hours Jordan has sent clarifications underlining its adherence to the understandings achieved regarding the convening of the international conference and the opening of negotiations.

Davar has learned from senior Jerusalem officials that the clarifications, which were sent via the United States, are aimed at reassuring Israel following what appears on the surface to be contradictory statements and denials that have been heard from Amman over the past few days. In the clarifications Jordan points out that Husayn is adhering to all the understandings regarding the opening of the negotiations, and it is awaiting the Israeli Government decision on this matter. The issue is to be discussed by the Inner Cabinet on Monday, not today, as was decided yesterday at the end of a short meeting between Prime Minister Yitzhaq Shamir and Vice Prime Minister Shim'on Peres. At the meeting, in which the participants did not succeed in bridging the gaps, both sides adhered to their own positions. It was decided that the Inner Cabinet will discuss the issue without any time restrictions.

After the meeting Foreign Minister Shim'on Peres said he hoped that the Inner Cabinet would vote on the issue as early as Monday, after the discussion.

However, the Prime Minister's Office has reported that Yitzhaq Shamir and the Likud ministers think many clarifications are needed from Shim'on Peres, and so they think such a vote cannot be held. In such an event, with Shim'on Peres leaving next week on a week-long visit to the United States -- in the course of which he will meet twice with Secretary of State George Shultz -- a decision on the issue would be postponed by about a month. [passage omitted]

Shamir's Office: U.S. 'Clarifications' Needed

TA051629 Jerusalem Domestic Service in Hebrew
1600 GMT 5 May 87

[Text] The United States has informed Israel that it will coordinate its positions on the international conference with it. Furthermore, the United States will also withdraw from the conference should Israel withdraw from it because one of the conditions for its convocation has not been met. Our political correspondent 'Oded Ben-'Ami has learned that the U.S. ambassador conveyed a message in this vein, on behalf of Secretary of State Shultz, to Prime Minister Yitzhaq Shamir.

The Prime Minister's Office has refused to confirm reports that such a message was delivered, although our correspondent was told that the prime minister maintains regular contact with the U.S. Ambassador Thomas Pickering and with Special Envoy Wat Cluverius. The Prime Minister's Office says that clarifications are still necessary on three issues: Is the conference only to be an opening? What will the Soviet Union's role be? Is there any intention of including the PLO in it?

Office Director Interviewed

TA060738 Jerusalem Domestic Service in Hebrew
0405 GMT 6 May 87

[Telephone interview with Yosef Ben-Aharon, the director general of the Prime Minister's Office, by political correspondent 'Oded Ben-'Ami — live]

[Excerpts][Ben-'Ami] Mr Ben-Aharon, good morning to you. We all have heard the fear the vice prime minister expressed about delays in approving the international conference idea, while we hear from the Prime Minister's Office comments to the effect that the U.S. document of clarifications or answers is not yet satisfactory. The prime minister is adamant in his opposition to the conference. Why?

[Ben-Aharon] This is because we are not talking about an international opening for direct negotiations. The proposal before us — a proposal which is presented as American, as it were, while it is in fact an Israeli proposal, a proposal made by part of the Israeli Government — does not guarantee bilateral Israeli-Jordanian talks, because the superpowers are invited to conduct negotiations aimed at finding a solution to the problem of Eretz Yisra'el according to UN Resolution 242 and 338.

[Ben-'Ami] What kind of formulation would you have suggested?

[Ben-Aharon] We are not suggesting any formulation. We are proposing that direct negotiations take place, rather than a formulation which will invite the superpowers to decide our fate. Where else have you heard of a country depositing its destiny and its most vital interests in the hands of foreign elements? [Passage omitted]

[Ben-'Ami] Prime Minister Shamir has asked for clarifications. He posed 19 questions to U.S. Secretary of State Shultz and received clarifications on all of them. Do you not fear that a rejection of these answer may lead to a rift with the U.S. State Department?

[Ben-Aharon] Look, we are conducting clarification talks with the Americans — and we are already in the second round of this — only in order to show that this move is incompatible with Israel's interests and, in our opinion, with those of the United States. The Americans are conducting this dialogue with us, answering our questions point by point. Some of the points were selectively leaked. However, even after we received all these clarifications, our conclusion is that reference is not to direct talks but to a conference which will go into substantive issues. Reference is to a conference which will allow PLO participation. Why should we let the PLO in, if we plan to leave the conference if it attends? Reference is to Soviet participation, without the Russians having met the basic conditions for this. Why do we need this thing to begin with? [Passage omitted]

U.S. Document Seen as Support for Peres' Line

TA051830 Jerusalem Television Service in Hebrew
1800 GMT 5 May 87

[Report by political correspondent Yig'al Goren]

[Text] The document U.S. Secretary of State George Shultz sent to Prime Minister Yitzhaq Shamir via U.S. Ambassador Thomas Pickering late last week is called, in political jargon, non-paper [last term in English], which is to say that no one signed the paper, although appended to it was a letter from U.S. Secretary of State George Shultz actually expressing support for it. The document includes detailed responses to 19 questions the prime minister raised in connection with the international conference. The letter begins with a U.S. declaration that the Pickering document, submitted to the prime minister 2 weeks ago, which calls for the convening of an international conference, is not a draft document but an important paper reflecting 2 years of deliberation.

As for the prime minister's stance that the conference would not only serve as an international opening, but would really constitute the direct involvement of the superpowers, Secretary Shultz replied that the agreement guarantees the principle of direct negotiations and furthermore includes assurances for this. As for the nature of the deliberations in the conference, the United States said that only the bilateral committees will hold discussions free of superpower intervention. Regarding the participation of the Soviet Union, the United States says: We, too, will make sure that the conditions for its inclusion will be honored, by which is meant resumption of ties with Israel and the opening of Soviet gates to Jewish emigration. As to PLO participation in the conference, the United States says that the condition is that anyone who is invited to the conference must express acceptance in advance of UN Resolutions 242 and 338, and the UN secretary general will doubtless not wish to disrupt the conference by inviting the PLO.

The document stipulates that the United States does not agree with Shamir's stand that its proposal constitutes a blow to peace; quite the contrary, states the United States. The agreement unequivocally promotes peace. Jordan agreed to negotiations with Israel and is prepared to launch them, and it is inconceivable that the Camp David accords be forced upon it a priori, because it was not party to them.

Peres associates and Alignment ministers this evening described the U.S. positions as amazing in the degree of support they show for the line Shim'on Peres has been advocating for 2 years now. They believe the document could serve as a document of understanding between the United States and Israel, as in the past during the Camp David conference.

The Prime Minister's Office this evening confirmed reports about the document, but emphasized that despite everything, it does not include answers to fundamental questions such as whether this will be an international conference to all intents and purposes, or direct negotiations. According to Shamir's aides, the document fails to mention Israel's right to veto and oppose PLO participation, nor does it pledge that the Soviet Union would indeed establish ties with Israel and permit Jewish emigration as a precondition for its participation.

At any rate, it seems this evening that the United States is for the moment aligning itself with Shim'on Peres' line, and on Monday, during the Inner Cabinet debate of the international conference, this detailed U.S. document will constitute a bone of contention.

Peres Doubts PLO Would Accept Invitation

TA051920 Jerusalem Domestic Service in Hebrew 1900 GMT 5 May 87

[Text] Minister Shim'on Peres has said that the Jordanian-Palestinian delegation to peace talks could include such men as Rashad al-Shawwa, Hikmat al-Masri, and Ilyas Frayj. These three men have declared their weariness of the PLO and are now seeking direct negotiations.

Speaking before a Labor Party forum at the Ef'al Seminar, Mr Peres said that even the Begin government decided that a conference to which the PLO would be invited could be attended, provided that the PLO did not accept the invitation. Peres added that he does not believe the PLO would come to an international conference within the framework of a Jordanian delegation.

Our correspondent Razi Barqay reports that Minister Peres believes that no preconditions should be set and no red lines should be drawn in advance, because this would jeopardize the negotiations. He claimed that Israeli representatives have refused to declare a priori that Israel recognizes the principle of territories in return for peace, although a Jordanian representative has said that Jordan would be prepared to totally forgo an international opening in exchange for such a declaration.

Herut Criticizes Remarks

TA060458 Jerusalem Domestic Service in Hebrew 0400 GMT 6 May 87

[Text] The Prime Minister's Office has announced that what is called the U.S. document of clarifications and guarantees — the document which was submitted by Ambassador Pickering — is a collection of things that were taken out of context and leaked. Shamir's confidants emphasized that the prime minister continues to support direct talks and to opposed the international conference idea.

The Herut Movement leveled criticism at the distinction the vice prime minister drew between inviting the PLO to participate in an international conference and this organization's actual participation in the conference. Herut figures told our correspondent Razi Barqay that this distinction was intended to begin a process of legitimizing the PLO.

In contrast, Labor Party figures noted that former Prime Minister Menahem Begin of the Herut Movement was the first who enabled Egypt to invite the PLO to participate in the Mena House talks in Cairo.

Peres Rebuts Criticism

TA060603 Jerusalem Domestic Service in Hebrew 0405 GMT 6 May 87

[Text] The Herut Movement reacted to Shim'on Peres' remarks to Labor Party activists yesterday by saying that this is tantamount to legitimizing the PLO. Peres said he was distinguishing between sending an invitation to the PLO to participate in the conference and its actual participation. Peres noted the criteria on which the international conference should be based, and our correspondent Razi Barqay reports:

[Begin recording] [Barqay] Remarks made by Peres and his confidants later outline the procedures for the international conference. The PLO will be invited, but will not come. If it comes, Peres says, Israel will withdraw from the conference together with the United States. It seems that Peres is not opposed to the very sending of the invitation in order to leave Husayn in the clear. The bilateral negotiations will be lengthy, with functional interim arrangements, as Peres calls them, achieved in their course. It is pointless to adopt a line of all or nothing, the Labor Party head says. Peres is also opposed to a prior announcement of red lines; it is pointless to present conditions, he told several Labor Party hawks who yesterday demanded that he not deviate from the party's platform. I need not cross myself before the platform every morning.

[Peres] I would also like to suggest that this not be discussed because, in my opinion, not all proposals which can be made have already been made. I also believe that at the first stage we will have to discuss functional rather than territorial arrangements. However, we have time. Must I swear to you that I am not making concessions beyond those agreed to by the Labor Party? I do not understand this. Must I swear to this everyday? What do you want me to swear about? There is a platform, and I did not hear anybody questioning it; but I am not prepared to cross myself before it all day long either.

[Barqay] We should go to the international conference quickly, in the course of 1987 — so Peres believes; otherwise we will face political paralysis in the coming 3 years. There is a change in the Arab world, and there are signs of change in Moscow as well. The Russians were not born eternal enemies of Israel.

[Peres] A real chance for a dialogue has been created. We will discuss its parameters around the negotiations table. We must not miss this chance. We must be resolute, and should not raise doubts all the time about things that are not yet on the agenda. We will still meet and decide on what we will propose at the negotiations table, but we must not miss today's opportunity. With each day that passes my apprehension grows, because Israel is indulging itself in provocations.

[Barqay] Who is responsible for the provocations, according to Mr Peres? It is the Camp David rejectionists who are setting the tone in Herut and the Likud today. [end recording]

Peres Confers With Palestinian Supporters

TA051948 Jerusalem Domestic Service in Hebrew
1800 GMT 5 May 87

[Text] Foreign Minister Shim'on Peres conferred with three Palestinian people from the territories today, and they expressed support for him in connection with the international conference. They are engineer Muhammad al-Nasir, Yattah Mayor Isma'il Abu Humayd, and Muhammad Abu Zahra, who is the director of the Yattah school. The three asked for a license to set up a party in the territories. They likewise complained about harassment by the settlers.

Mr Peres told them that the current opportunity should be taken advantage of to reach peace and a solution to the Middle East problems. The meeting was also attended by the coordinator of government activities in the territories and the political director general of the Foreign Ministry.

Abu al-Za'im Supporters Organize W. Bank Groups

TA051029 Tel Aviv 'AL HAMISHMAR in Hebrew
5 May 87 p 3

[Report by Pinhas 'Inbari]

[Text] Supporters of Abu al-Za'im ['Atallah 'Atallah] are trying to open branches in the West Bank, mainly in the villages near Ramallah.

Our correspondent has learned that in recent days "home study groups" have been organized in various places in the West Bank at which figures who introduce themselves as Abu al-Za'im's men have appeared in order to explain why their leader opposes Yasir 'Arafat, especially now after the PNC session in Algeria.

Abu al-Za'im was the commander of Fatah intelligence in southern Lebanon, and after the Lebanese war moved to Amman. After the split between Husayn and 'Arafat, he declared his support for King Husayn, and was hence expelled from the PLO.

He took over several PLO offices in Amman and began his activity in the West Bank, mainly by means of pamphlets.

In the wake of the split between the PLO and Egypt, some changes have taken place in Egypt's attitude toward Abu al-Za'im. Several days ago the Egyptian news agency mentioned Abu al-Za'im as one of the people who congratulated President Mubarak on his success in the parliamentary elections.

Shamir: Absence of Ties With USSR 'Not Normal'

TA060451 Jerusalem Domestic Service in English
0400 GMT 6 May 87

[Text] Prime Minister Shamir has reiterated that the Soviet Union cannot participate in Middle East peace talks until it restores diplomatic relations with Israel and allows free emigration for Soviet Jews. He was speaking last night at the opening ceremony of the Fifth Congress of the World Federation of Polish Jewry in Tel Aviv. Talking later to reporter Sabra Chartrand, Shamir said that he has no objections to renewed ties with the Soviet Union.

[Begin recording] [Shamir] I would like to improve the relations with the Soviet Union because it's not normal — and even Gorbachev said it — it's not normal that Israel doesn't have diplomatic relations with one of the most important countries in the world. I don't see any reason for it, and I see only in this attitude of Soviet Russia a discrimination, because Soviet Russia maintains normal relations with many countries in the world with whose policy she doesn't agree.

[Chartrand] Could an international forum be a step towards relations?

[Shamir] So far we don't know the position of Soviet Russia about this international conference. Nobody of us knows it if Soviet Russia supports the idea of this form of a conference that is preferred by Mr Peres, or she wants another form of conference. [end recording]

Al-Shawwa Doubts Soviets Can Play 'Active Role'

TA051343 Jerusalem AL-FAJR in English 3 May 87 p 16

[Telephone interview with Rashad al-Shawwa by Da'ud Kuttab — live or recorded]

[Text] *Al-Fajr*: Why have you expressed such opposition to the PLO's cancellation of the Amman agreement, when you remained silent about Jordan's halting of coordination with the PLO last year?

Al-Shawwa: It happened that I was out of the country at that time.... At any rate, my position has always been that I am opposed to separating the Palestinian and Jordanian peoples. I would like to call on Jordan to coordinate with the PLO so that we can work together. Otherwise, without joint work, nothing will be solved.

Al-Fajr: You said on Radio Israel that the residents of the East Bank, West Bank, and Gaza Strip are one people. How do you explain, then, Jordan's discrimination against Palestinians from the occupied territories, as seen, for instance, by Palestinian farmers being barred from marketing their produce in Jordan?

Al-Shawwa: Many in Jordan behave selfishly in the matter. But I insist that we are one people divided by colonization; and we have to work on removing these obstacles and not on highlighting them. The Palestinian problem is not the responsibility of the PLO alone. It is the responsibility of all Arabs. We have to talk on a pan-Arab basis and not on a regional basis. So, in this manner, it is wrong to talk about the West Bank, Gaza Strip, or Jordan in individual terms. We have to talk as Arabs in the collective sense.

Al-Fajr: But the Arabs have let the Palestinians down....

Al-Shawwa: Despite this fact, we must find a way, because we have no alternative. We have to work on correcting these Jordani-

ans or other Arab leaders who are trying to distance themselves from the Palestinian problem.

Al-Fajr: Neither Jordan nor Egypt have succeeded in bringing the U.S. any closer to the PLO, while the Soviet Union clearly and unambiguously supports the international conference.

Al-Shawwa: There is no doubt that the U.S. plays a negative role in the area. There is no disagreement about that. Furthermore, I admit that Al-Sadat made a mistake. But that is history. Should we ask Israel to reoccupy the Sinai? But as far as the Soviet Union is concerned, I doubt that it can play an active role. Since 1948, the Soviets have been fluctuating in their position as far as the Palestinian problem is concerned. I have no problem with the Soviets playing an active role. All I am concerned about is that after 20 years of occupation we cannot stand still, because inaction will result in a step backwards.

Al-Fajr: Why do you use the Israeli media for your statements against the PLO?

Al-Shawwa: I am sorry that the Arab media and our local papers do not call me. This is not important to me, because I am not looking for publicity. But it is unfortunate that the local Arab papers try to impose their own ideas and are not interested in the opinions of all.

Frayj: Only PLO Represents Palestinian People

TA051025 Tel Aviv YEDI'OT AHARONOT in Hebrew 5 May 87 p 3

[Report by Smadar Peri]

[Text] "If Palestinians who have not received the PLO's blessing turn up at the international conference, they will immediately be boycotted by the Arab countries and denounced as 'quislings' and 'collaborators'. These remarks were made yesterday by Bethlehem Mayor Ilyas Frayj, who is known to be close to King Husayn.

In an interview with *Yedi'ot Aharonot*, Frayj stated that nevertheless he has lately had good reason to be optimistic, but "any attempts to encourage Palestinians not to identify with the PLO will be useless."

Frayj disclosed that in the past year Israel and the United States tried to find Palestinians who do not represent the PLO and to persuade them to form a Palestinian delegation. However, "these people are worthless. At best, they could represent only themselves. They would be acting in a void, without authenticity."

Frayj added: "The question is not whether they will be endangering their lives the moment they agree to form a delegation that would not obtain the PLO's blessing; rather, the question is much more a matter of principle, because only the PLO represents the Palestinians. This is the consensus in the Arab world today, with which both King Husayn and President Mubarak concur."

Supports Conference

TA060819 Tel Aviv IDF Radio in Hebrew 0600 GMT 6 May 87

[Telephone Interview with Bethlehem Mayor Ilyas Frayj by Mikha Friedman — live in English]

[Text] [Friedman] Good morning Mr Frayj. Mr Peres says that you are tired of the PLO. Is that so?

[Frayj] Well, I strongly support the process of an international peace conference, and I strongly endorse and support the formation of a joint Jordanian-Palestinian delegation to negotiate with Israel on the peace process.

[Friedman] Do you see yourself as a potential member of a joint Jordanian-Palestinian delegation to an international conference, without the blessing or even the silent permission of the PLO?

[Frayj] I heard the statement of the prime minister, Mr Rifa'i, last Sunday, which I fully support and accept.

[Friedman] Have you received any official invitation from Mr Peres to participate in a joint Jordanian-Palestinian delegation to an international conference?

[Frayj] Well, Mr Peres is not the one who should send invitations to the Arab representatives if there is to be a delegation.

[Friedman] Mr Frayj, have you received any Jordanian invitation to such a conference?

[Frayj] I have not been to Jordan for 50 days, but I intend to go to Jordan after Ramadan.

[Friedman] Do you intend to meet King Husayn?

[Frayj] Everything is possible.

[Friedman] If an invitation is sent to the PLO to attend such a conference on the ground of recognizing 242 and 338 and the PLO rejects that invitation, would you then consider going with the Jordanians to an international conference?

[Frayj] I want to clarify my position. I accept Security Council Resolutions 242 and 338 to be the basis for any peaceful negotiations between Arabs and Israelis.

[Friedman] But the PLO rejects it.

[Frayj] I am telling you what my position is.

[Friedman] So, does it mean that you are a possible partner to the Jordanians, to a joint delegation to the international conference?

[Frayj] Well, we have to wait and see who will send the invitations and what, but this is all premature because the situation in Israel is not yet clear, whether Israel will ultimately go to the conference or not, whether there will be a peace conference or not.

[Friedman] Mr Frayj, I thank you very much.

ALGERIA

Bendjedid Receives Message From Saudi King Fahd

LD052305 Algiers Domestic Service in French
2200 GMT 5 May 87

[Text] President Chadli Bendjedid received a message from King Fahd of Saudi Arabia this evening in which the custodian of the two holy mosques emphasized the happy nature of yesterday's meeting between President Chadli Bendjedid and King Hassan II of Morocco. That session permitted an exchange of views and an analysis of matters of common interest.

King Fahd also expressed his special appreciation of President Chadli Bendjedid's cooperation. In addition, he said he hoped such meetings will be held in the future in the interest of the Arab nation.

LIBYA

PLO's Al-Wazir Discusses PNC With Al-Qadhdhafi

LD042103 Tripoli Television Service in Arabic
2030 GMT 4 May 87

[Text] The brother leader of the revolution has received Brother Khalil al-Wazir, alias Abu Jihad, member of the Fatah Central Committee and deputy commander in chief of the Palestinian Revolution Forces. Abu Jihad briefed the brother leader on the results of the PNC meetings in Algiers, and on the Palestinian situation in general.

Opposes Conference, Departs

LD052125 Tripoli Television Service in Arabic
2000 GMT 5 May 87

[Text] Brother Khalil al-Wazir, also known as Abu Jihad, member of the Fatah Central Committee and deputy commander in chief of the Palestinian Revolution Forces, has high praise for the honest efforts made by the brother leader of the revolution to unite the Palestinian detachments at the PNC meetings in Algiers. This unity had an effect on the results achieved by the PNC at the close of its meetings.

In a statement to JANA before leaving Tripoli International airport this afternoon, Brother Khalil al-Wazir expressed his happiness at meeting the brother leader yesterday. He said: We reviewed the results of the PNC meetings and the Palestinian situation in general.

In his comments, Brother Khalil al-Wazir said the current Palestinian situation dictates unity in Arab policy in support of the Palestinian Arab people's fight. The armed struggle against the enemy must be stepped up, and the Palestinian rifle preserved.

At the end of his remarks, Brother Khalil al-Wazir talked about the so-called international conference. He said: This conference is a conspiracy against the Palestinian cause. Its strings are pulled by the Zionist terrorists, the U.S. Administration, and the enemies of the Palestinian people. If this reactionary Zionist imperialist scheme against the Palestinian Arab people is to be aborted, we need a strong, firm, and united Arab position and the backing of all the world's honest people.

PFLP's Habash Thanks Al-Qadhdhafi for Support

LD051759 Tripoli Domestic Service in Arabic
1600 GMT 5 May 87

[Text] The brother leader of the revolution has received a message from PFLP Secretary General George Habash. Habash had high praise for the efforts of the brother leader of the revolution, which led to Palestinian unity on the basis of progressive principles. Habash informed the brother leader of the results of the recent PNC session in Algeria.

MAURITANIA

Maritime Minister Returns From Iraq, USSR, Romania

AB051728 Nouakchott Domestic Service in French
0730 GMT 5 May 87

[Text] The minister of fisheries and maritime economy has returned to Nouakchott. Sidi Ould Cheikh Abdellahi visited Iraq, the Soviet Union, and Romania in succession. In Baghdad, he led the Mauritanian delegation to the meeting of the great Mauritania-Iraq joint cooperation commission. Sidi Ould Cheikh Abdellahi went to the Soviet Union and Romania at the invitation of his counterparts in those two countries.

MOROCCO

King Fahd Leaves After Summit; Seen Off by Hassan

LD051633 Rabat MAP in Arabic 1610 GMT 5 May 87

[Excerpt] Oujda, 5 May (MAP) — Today at noon, King Fahd ibn 'Abd al-'Aziz, custodian of the two holy mosques, left Oujda after participating in yesterday's tripartite Moroccan-Algerian-Saudi summit on the Algerian-Moroccan border near Oujda.

The Saudi monarch was seen off at Oujda Angad Airport by King Hassan II, who was accompanied by His Royal Highness Crown Prince Sidi Mohamed, and His Royal Highness Prince Moulay Rachid. [passage omitted]

Minister Meets FLN Officials

LD051251 Rabat MAP in Arabic 0910 GMT 5 May 87

[Text] Oujda, 5 May (MAP) — Mr Driss Basri, the Moroccan minister of interior and information, met on the sidelines of the tripartite summit with Mohamed Cherif Messaadia, the official in charge of the FLN Central Committee Permanent Secretariat; Foreign Minister Ahmed Taleb Ibrahimi; and Larbi Belkheir, chief of the Presidential Office.

Canadian External Affairs Minister Arrives
LD021643 Rabat Domestic Service in Arabic
1600 GMT 2 May 87

[Text] Mrs Monique Landry, Canada's minister of external affairs, arrived in Morocco at noon today. In a statement at Rabat-Sale Airport, she said she is on an official visit to Morocco and that she has a message for His Majesty King Hassan II from the Canadian prime minister.

She added that her talks with Prime Minister Dr Azzedine Laraki will focus on ways of developing the current special relations between the two countries.

Minister Landry Ends Visit
LD051436 Rabat Domestic Service in Arabic
1300 GMT 5 May 87

[Text] Monique Landry, Canada's external relations minister, ended her visit to Morocco today after signing a number of agreements with officials in his majesty's government. In her statement at the VIP lounge in Sale Airport, she said:

[Begin Landry recording in French fading into Arabic translation] I now conclude this productive visit to Morocco. Canada has cordial and friendly relations with Morocco and my trip will consolidate the bonds of friendship and cooperation between the two states, both of whom wish to strengthen their economic ties.

All of my meetings with Moroccan officials were aimed in that direction to deepen the links of friendship and cooperation between Canada and Morocco. [end recording]

SUDAN

Missile Downs Airliner Near Malakal; 11 Dead
JN061053 Khartoum SUNA in English 1015 GMT 6 May 87

[Text] Khartoum, May 6 (SUNA) — An airliner was downed near Malakal — Upper Nile region yesterday when it was on its way to Khartoum. The airliner owned by Sasco Company, private sector company, was fired by a missile only ten minutes after leaving Malakal Airport the daily *Al-Maydan*, mouthpiece of the Sudanese Communist Party, reported today.

Nine passengers on board besides two foreign pilots were killed, the daily reaffirmed.

On the other hand, the civil aviation department had received a radio wave from Malakal Airport confirming the downing of the airliner. The daily *Al-Siyasah* issued here today reported adding that the Civil Aviation Department held a meeting here yesterday to investigate the incident.

AL-MAYDAN Says Government 'Ready To Arm' Tribes
JN051758 Khartoum SUNA in English 1728 GMT 5 May 87

[Text] Khartoum, May 5 (SUNA) — The government is ready to arm tribes and citizens in Darfur and Kordofan because the People's Armed Forces and police have failed to protect the people in said regions.

The daily *Al-Maydan* quoted Secretary General of Al-Ummah Party 'Umar Nur al-Din, who addressed a mass rally at Kadugli south of Kordofan last month reaffirmed that the government will continue arming the people to counter the danger of the rebel forces and the looting bands.

CAMEROON

President Biya Pays Official Visit to France

For coverage of the official visit to France by President Paul Biya, including his talks with President Francois Mitterrand and Prime Minister Jacques Chirac, see the France section of the 6 May Western Europe *Daily Report* and subsequent issues.

CAR

73d Hearing of Bokassa Trial Devoted to Oil Issue

AB051155 Paris AFP in French 1750 GMT 4 May 87

[Text] Bangui, 4 May (AFP) — The 100,000 metric tons of crude oil supplied to the CAR by Iraq in 1976 was discussed again today at the Bangui Criminal Court in the 73d session of Jean-Bedel Bokassa's trial.

Magistrates learned from these proceedings that Iraq signed a contract with the CAR in 1976 to supply 100,000 metric tons of crude oil, including a donation of 40,000 metric tons. As the CAR does not have a refinery, it entrusted the crude to Mobil Oil, which, in accordance with their agreement, was to supply the CAR with 45,000 metric tons of refined oil.

This refined oil was delivered in 1977 and 1978 to Centra-Hydro, a CAR parastatal company, but the firm's former managers, who appeared before the court today, were neither able to state the final destination of this oil nor the use of the proceeds from its sale. One of them, Francois Nguiangou, former financial manager and accountant of Centra-Hydro, asserted that in 1977 and 1978, this oil allowed the company to lend more than a billion CFA francs to the Public Treasury. Other managers asserted that the state still owes the company that sum.

Members of the court then attempted to determine why this oil, some of which Iraq supplied free of charge, wound up costing the CAR so much money.

The attorney general, Gabriel Faustin Mbodou, later said: "No one here wants to tell us the truth but we will do everything in our power to bring the truth to light."

CHAD

France Said Ready To Go Beyond 16th Parallel

AU052039 Paris AFP in English 2034 GMT 5 May 87

[Excerpt] Paris, May 5 (AFP) — France is ready to operate above the strategic 16th parallel that separates Chad to provide humanitarian aid and maintain military equipment in northern Chad, informed French sources said here Tuesday.

An official decision should be made in the next several days, after a trip to Ndjamena by French Government emissary Fernand Wibaux. Mr Wibaux twice met with Chadian President Hissein Habre in Ndjamena last week.

The Chadian leader asked for French help in resettling refugees and providing them with the means to survive, as well as to maintain Chadian military equipment.

A French maintenance unit could be set up in Faya-Largeau along with a radar unit which would assure air cover and warn of impending danger.

The 16th parallel is a "demarcation line," above which France has said up to now it would not operate. Its "Epervier" operation in southern Chad was designed to prevent an attack by Libya or its allies on the south.

The boundary has become more unofficial since Chadian Government forces retook Libyan strongholds in the north: Fada at the beginning of January, and both Ouadi-Doum and Faya-Largeau in March. [passage omitted]

Radio Reports Mitterrand-Biya Stance on Conflict

AB052014 Ndjamena Domestic Service in French 1845 GMT 5 May 87

[Excerpts] The absence of official statements and communiques [words indistinct] from the governing council and the FANT [Chadian National Armed Forces] High Command on the conflict with Libya (?does not mean) a solution satisfactory to both parties has been found. The Chadian conflict was discussed in Libreville, Gabon at the meeting of the OAU ad hoc committee on the Chad-Libya border dispute. It was also examined in Paris today by French officials and Cameroonian President Paul Biya, who is there on a state visit. The situation in Chad in light of recent events in the north was of particular interest to Presidents Mitterrand and Biya. Both heads of state referred to our country in their speeches. First of all, Cameroon's President Biya expressed satisfaction with the French intervention in Chad in response to the call of the Chadian Government. [passage omitted]

The French head of state emphasized the Chadian people's strong desire to defend, with every available means, their territorial integrity. Francois Mitterrand lauded the FANT's recent victories over the Libyan invaders. [passage omitted]

Biya's Support Praised

AB052115 Ndjamena Domestic Service in French 1845 GMT 5 May 87

[Station commentary]

[Text] In an interview with Cameroonian television 2 months ago, President Biya asked the Libyan forces to withdraw from Chad. Cameroon no longer beats around the bush when it comes to events in our country; it backs the Chadian Government's policy. This stand is unlikely to please the Libyan colonel in his Chadian adventure. It is true that Libya and Cameroon have diplomatic relations, and that Tripoli has an embassy in Yaounde. However, Paul Biya does not at all approve of Libya's expansionism in Chad, and he has made this clear to the Libyan colonel. In reply, Al-Qadhdhafi, who has long been looking for a chance to attack

his Chadian neighbor, is now using other types of aggression to intimidate the Cameroonian authorities. A few days ago, a Libyan commando unit, whose mission was to destroy the Garoua Bridge over the Benue River, was arrested.

The Cameroonian Government's position on Al-Qadhdhafi's policy against our country is legitimate, for Chad and Cameroon share a border more than 1,000 km long. Thus, Cameroon feels threatened by Libya's expansionism in Chad, the situation [words indistinct].

In his statement, Mitterrand put an end to speculation of differences between Paris and Ndjamena, and denied that any disagreements persisted after the last visit to Ndjamena by Fernand Wibaux, the French Government's diplomatic adviser. Wrong: There is no misunderstanding between Ndjamena and Paris. France will honor its commitments in Chad. These two statements have served to expose Al-Qadhdhafi's Machiavellian policy in our country. Diplomatic and military victories for Chad are now coming one after the other. The last political victory was in Libreville, where Chadian diplomacy triumphed once more. Militarily, Aozou remains FANT's [Chadian National Armed Forces] final objective. Al-Qadhdhafi does not at all acknowledge these defeats [words indistinct] in northern Chad are mere words.

Clearly, the Libyan colonel [words indistinct]. He even dared to say that the conflict with Chad is a war of constant movement. These allegations reflect his hope to regain control of those places from which the FANT has expelled his troops. This is a vain hope, for today there is a whole series of (?woes) in Libya: grinding poverty, conflict within the Army, a sagging economy, popular rejection of the country's foreign policy, and widespread doubts among the people. All these factors are hastening Al-Qadhdhafi's downfall. Al-Qadhdhafi! Never has a name elicited so much hatred.

Radio Criticizes Sudan Over Libyan Troop Presence

AB042229 Ndjamena Domestic Service in French 1845 GMT 4 May 87

[Station commentary]

[Text] Despite the severe defeats they suffered in most of the BET [Borkou-Ennedi-Tibesti] region, the Libyan invasion troops still think they can attack FANT [Chadian National Armed Forces] positions in eastern Chad. This explains the deployment and reinforcement of Libyan troops in Sudan's Darfur Province. Despite appeals by the Chadian Government at various private meetings between our president and Sudanese envoys, during which the presence of Libyan troops in Sudan was undoubtedly discussed, the Khartoum government continues to back the stationing of Al-Qadhdhafi's men on its territory.

Al-Sahafah, a Sudanese daily, has reaffirmed the presence of Libyan troops in Sudan. This morning's edition of *Al-Ayyam* noted that the Libyan forces which entered Darfur Province in February have not yet left Sudanese territory [words indistinct]. Citing a reliable source, the daily added that the Libyan troops stationed in the border area of [name indistinct] have moved east to the [name indistinct] oasis in the north of the province.

According to a member of parliament from Darfur, Al-Qadhdhafi's troops are distributing arms to members of Sudanese ethnic groups in the area.

This contradicts the complacent statements made by the Khartoum authorities on the withdrawal of Libyan forces from their soil. That Khartoum continues to deny the presence of Al-Qadhdhafi's men is a matter for the Sudanese and Libyan Governments. However, Chad has clearly stated its position. Were the Libyan troops stationed in Darfur to attack FANT positions, the Chadian Government will pursue Al-Qadhdhafi's men wherever they may be. This position is unequivocal. The complicity of the Khartoum authorities, and their complacent statements, notably the ones made by Al-Sadiq al-Mahdi, the Sudanese prime minister, on 10 April 1987, on the withdrawal of Libyan troops, will in no way lessen the vigilance of the government and the FANT.

In Sudan, members of parliament and other officials from Darfur Province are (?concerned) by the presence of Libyan troops in their region. Last week they asked the Khartoum government to take immediate steps to put an end to this alarming military crusade in Darfur. The daily *Al-Ayyam* stated today that [words indistinct] military action must be taken by Khartoum to solve this problem.

CONGO

Soviet, Romanian Trade Union Delegates Visit

AB051425 Brazzaville Domestic Service in French 0700 GMT 5 May 87

[Text] Yesterday, delegates of the Soviet All-Union Central Council of Trade Unions and the Romanian General Union of Trade Unions, who came to spend May Day in Brazzaville, were received by [name indistinct]. Their discussions focused on the strengthening of relations between the CEC [expansion unknown] and the Soviet All-Union Central Council of Trade Unions on one hand, and the CEC and the Romanian General Union of Trade Unions on the other.

BURKINA FASO

Sankara Interviewed on Chadian Mediation

AB051939 Ouagadougou Domestic Service in French 1900 GMT 5 May 87

[Text] The president of Burkina Faso granted an exclusive interview this afternoon to the *Burkina News Agency*, AIB, on Burkina Faso's diplomatic efforts to help solve the Chadian conflict. In the interview, President Sankara affirmed that Burkina's goal is to present a well-prepared document to those in charge of finalizing the Chadian reconciliation process, either within the OAU or in any other African framework. Replying to a question on a certain report in the media, which said Burkina's mediation had failed, Captain Sankara stated ironically that had it been a failure, the two protagonists would not have stayed in Ouagadougou so long.

BBC Interviews GUNT Leader Acheikh ibn Oumar

AB051714 London BBC World Service in English 1615 GMT 5 May 87

["Focus on Africa" program]

[Text] There has been much speculation recently about a diplomatic breakthrough on Chad. Hope was expressed that Acheikh ibn Oumar, leader of the Libyan-backed GUNT [Transitional National Union Government] movement, might meet President Hissein Habre. Then, at the weekend, he and ex-President Goukouni Oueddei turned up in Ouagadougou, the capital of Burkina Faso. Goukouni defected from the Libyans and turned his forces against them, on Habre's side. Obviously, Burkina Faso's leader, Captain Thomas Sankara, wanted the two rivals to meet. But they never did. In Ouagadougou, Joan Dexter asked Acheikh ibn Oumar why they had not got together:

[Begin recording] [Acheikh ibn Oumar] [passage indistinct] because they have been (?dismissed) from the leadership of the GUNT. That was in Cotonou and [words indistinct] from political positions, which are in total contradiction with our common principle. There is no use for us, at this stage, to meet with Goukouni Oueddei. On the other hand, the Chadian problem is so complicated that anyone who wants to solve the problem must take into consideration all the actors interfering in the problem and the [words indistinct] our brother Goukouni Oueddei could play a role to let the political process in our country go forward.

[Dexter] In the last few days, there has been a lot of optimism about the Chad question. (?Are you) also optimistic that the Chad problem will be solved soon?

[Acheikh ibn Oumar] Effectively, there are some signs that conditions to set a political and peaceful solution in Chad are now gathered.

[Dexter] Why have you not met Hissein Habre. Has he not accepted to meet with you?

[Acheikh ibn Oumar] I think we have [word indistinct] direct contact with Habre. But we have heard that he is ready to meet us.

[Dexter] So when you leave Ouagadougou you may go to Ndjamena?

[Acheikh ibn Oumar] Or we can meet in Bardai. [laughter] [end recording]

GUINEA

'Misinformation' Said Spread by Former Officials

AB051629 Conakry Domestic Service in French 1945 GMT 4 May 87

[Station commentary]

[Text] On 3 April 1987, Guineans in rural and urban areas (?joined hands with) the CMRN to celebrate with joy and enthusiasm the 3d anniversary of the advent of the Second Republic. In fact, more than 3 years have past since that historic day, 3 April 1984, when General Lansana Conte, at the head of a group of officers sharing a love of their fatherland and a desire to save it from the misery into which it had been plunged by the totalitarian regime of the Democratic Party of Guinea, took over the reins of power in our country.

Immediately after taking office, the new government made clear its intentions by announcing its programs based on two imperatives: first, restoring democratic freedoms by establishing a true state where human rights are fully respected; and second, building a strong and prosperous economy on the still present ruins of 26 years of mismanagement and corruption. The goal of these imperatives was to consolidate national unity, which had been adversely affected by the practices of the previous administration.

In fact, this is a difficult challenge to take up due to the many complex problems involved. Therefore, it was necessary to go back to the start, even to take two steps back and test the direction of the wind, before starting off for the designated objective. It was also necessary not to rush, to proceed slowly in order to ensure that the distance to be covered was properly covered, and to avoid turning back. Only after taking these measures will it be possible to determine the next step.

Any realistic approach to the Guinean situation must not depart from this plan, which is slow but sure, and has had outstanding results, as shown by the CMRN's accomplishments in only 3 years of managing the country's affairs.

Moreover, organizations and men of goodwill have repeatedly commended the CMRN for these achievements. Even the international community has praised Gen Lansana Conte for being a dynamic man of peace, dialogue, and justice.

Now, megalomaniacs eager for power have started spreading leaflets throughout the city, which is, in fact, totally illegal and a gross act of intellectual and moral dishonesty. One is not misled

while reading them. The contents of the [words indistinct] betray the identity of their authors. They are the privileged officials of the former regime who have become disgruntled and embittered, as they are ambitious, for not being called upon to play the part they have long dreamed of. It is these small groups of stateless people who have now formed a sacred alliance and have attempted, through misinformation and intoxication, to shake the people's foundation in the government of the Second Republic.

Their favorite weapon is based on rumors that spread like wildfire, thanks to their ability to play skillfully on the naive minds of the people. However, it must be recognized that these methods are not worthy of any movement with the true aim of conducting coherent action. Rather, they are worthy of adventurers and subversives and opposition cadres no longer needed by our country. In fact, those people are certainly not needed at a time when our courageous people in the rural and urban areas are striving with remarkable generosity and self-denial to discharge the difficult but exciting duty of national reconstruction under the leadership of the CMRN.

GUINEA-BISSAU

President Vieira Explains Economic Reforms

AB051805 Dakar PANA in French 1145 GMT 5 May 87

[Text] Bissau, 5 May (ANG/PANA) — The head of state of Guinea-Bissau, Joao Bernardo Vieira, today described the government's recent economic and social reforms as a measure of last resort, aimed at avoiding an economic and financial catastrophe in the country. It will be recalled that these measures were on the transfer of some civil servants to other sectors, certain price increases, and so on....

In a message to the nation, Mr Vieira noted that it is true that these measures, which may seem harsh today, will surely have positive and successful effects tomorrow in terms of bringing about an improvement in the lives of the people.

On the sacrifices that need to be made, "Nino" Vieira said that a stage has been reached where unity is "an indispensable condition for ensuring stability and tranquility, without which an increase in productivity, essential for development, would be impossible."

"We will strive harder, once more, to consolidate our ranks within the PAIGC, our major weapon in the struggle, to show our determination to surmount obstacles and increase production," President Vieira added. He also called on Guineans to understand the government measures, such as price increases, which were made in order to avoid excessive increases as a result of the currency devaluation, since most of these prices, which are already in force, reflect, in a way, the devaluation of the national currency, he said.

"Nino" Vieira explained that the country's economic and financial problems "were the fruit of the colonial heritage and unplanned policies." "This is what made the government and party seek adequate solutions for ridding the country of that legacy," he stressed.

Next, on spending, which exceeds production, although "a considerable increase in production has taken place" over the past few years, especially in agriculture, "Nino" Vieira disclosed that exports do not add up to even 25 percent of imports, whereas the country's foreign debt has reached "alarming proportions," that is, $320 million.

Other problems referred to by the president were the increasing budget deficit, weighed down by bank loans to the Treasury; firms which run at 25 percent of their capacity; and the overstaffed civil service. "Given the situation, it is absolutely necessary to take measures to change the course of Guinea-Bissau's economy," President Vieira concluded.

LIBERIA

LAMCO Iron Ore Company Reportedly Ready To Fold

AB051754 Paris AFP in English 1346 GMT 5 May 87

[Text] Monrovia, May 5 (AFP) — Liberia's largest iron ore mining company wants to declare bankruptcy and fold up immediately because sales have been less than expected, Finance Minister John Bestman said in a report in Tuesday's [5 May] independent *Daily Observer* newspaper.

That was management's first option, he said. Otherwise it proposed closing down within six months because of stiff competition on the world market.

But the government, which has a 50 percent stake in the Liberian-American-Swedish Mineral Co. (LAMCO), would like to look at the cost structure of the company to reduce fixed overhead costs without reducing the workforce, so that LAMCO would continue [words indistinct] until 1989, Mr Bestman told the paper.

That would lead into a smooth transition to cooperate with neighboring Guinea on a mining project at Mifegui, he said.

The site is on the Guinean side of Mount Nimba in northeastern Liberia, and LAMCO's existing rail and port facilities would be used. The government was doing everything to avoid closure, the minister said. Iron ore accounts for 70 percent of Liberia's foreign exchange. The price has declined in recent years with less demand on world markets. LAMCO's manager here, Brian Maher, said the firm was facing stiff competition from Australia and Brazil.

NIGER

Kountche, Former GUNT Head Goukouni Hold Talks

AB051252 Niamey Domestic Service in French 1200 GMT 5 May 87

[Text] The Chadian issue was discussed this morning at the Presidential Palace. In fact, the head of state, General Seyni

Kountche, granted an audience to Goukouni Oueddei, one of the protagonists in the Chadian conflict and president of the original GUNT [Transitional National Union Government].

The talks between President Seyni Kountche and the GUNT president will continue tomorrow.

NIGERIA

Airline Lists Employees Suspected in Drug Trade

AB051230 Lagos Domestic Service in English
0600 5 May 87

[Text] As part of efforts to redeem its image on drug trafficking, the Nigeria Airways has listed 75 men as suspected drug pushers.

The names of the suspects, which were compiled by senior porters of the airline, have been approved by the managing director.

Reporters say the criterion used for the compilation was the lifestyle of the concerned staff. The affected staff, who are at present on international routes, are being redeployed to local routes.

In addition, some pilots on international routes are to be made instructors on Boeing 737, which only flies local routes.

Meanwhile, the 5-man administration panel, set up by the Ministry of Transport and Aviation on the Billy Ekon drug affair, left Lagos yesterday for New York for further investigation. During their stay, the panel will hold talks with U.S. customs officials and other security agencies.

ANGOLA

MPLA Said To Massacre Civilians, Fire on Cubans

MB050912 (Clandestine) KUP in French to Southern and Central Africa 0600 GMT 5 May 87

[Text] Free Land of Angola, 5 May (KUP) — In an apparent response to the proximity of UNITA forces to Luanda, between January and March 1987, the MPLA regime's 97th, 82nd, 51st, and 10th Army Brigades, including a number of territorial forces, resorted to destroying crops of the local population, a UNITA military commander disclosed in Jamba on Saturday.

Major Agustinho Kapuma said on arrival from the northern front that a large number of cassava, rice, corn, and bean fields were destroyed and that hundreds of peasants in Mbanza-Congo, Caluca, Cuimba, Luvaco, Vale do Lodge, Kimaria, Toto, and Masselele were massacred by MPLA soldiers for allegedly supplying food and information to UNITA forces.

The major said hundreds of boys in the region from the age of 11 were forcibly recruited into the FAPLA army in the same period.

Meanwhile, very reliable sources from Luanda revealed that at the height of the conflict in January, MPLA forces exchanged fire with their Cuban allies in Cuanza-Norte. Casualty figures were said to have been high, although Luanda did not release any numbers.

According to the sources, the main cause of this firefight was the refusal of ill-fed FAPLA units to take orders from their well-fed and highly paid Cuban counterparts, who prefer to stay away from the fighting.

MADAGASCAR

President 'Forcefully' Reaffirms 1989 Elections

AB031848 Paris AFP in French 1123 GMT 2 May 87

[By Christian Chadefaux]

[Text] Antananarivo, 2 May (AFP) — General, legislative, and presidential elections in Madagascar will take place in 1989 as scheduled. President Didier Ratsiraka forcefully reaffirmed this yesterday in Fenerive-Est, a big town on the east coast, where he was heading a group of members of his party, the Vanguard of the Malagasy Revolution (Arema) in collective farming activities to mark May Day.

Observers note that President Ratsiraka is reminding the four parties in the "coalition for change" that the campaign has not yet begun and that it is not yet time for them to depart — without running the risk of being excluded — from the "National Front for the Defense of the Revolution" (FNDR, the only legal framework for political activities in Madagascar).

In fact, and again on 1 May, during a joint meeting in Antananarivo, the heads of the four member parties of the Front clearly withdrew their support for the government by calling for a change in the present regime.

With the exception of Monja Jaona, leader of Monima Ka [National Movement for the Independence of Madagascar], a party which advocates a "popular uprising," the members of the anti-government coalition — who are Jerome Razanabahiny of Vonjy [People's Movement for National Unity]; Nanandafy Rakotonirina of the MFM-MFT [Militants for the Establishment of a Proletarian Regime-Militants for the Realization of the Revolution], a dissident faction of Monja Jaona's Monima — do not claim to be "opponents of the regime." However, their similar analyses of the economic and social situation of the country are full of criticism.

These parties called for "respect for democracy in the framework of the FNDR" to guarantee national unity and redress the situation.

For its part, the pro-Soviet AKFK-KDRSM [Congress Party for Malagasy Independence-Democratic Committee To Support the Malagasy Socialist Revolution] of Pastor Richard Andriamanjato, in a meeting held the same day in Antananarivo, renewed its support for President Ratsiraka's regime and blamed "the gang of four" for the university uprising and the recent riots against the Indo-Pakistani community, with the help of "imperialist powers who are seeking to destroy the gains of the Malagasy socialist revolution."

Observers note that despite the fact that there appears to be a legal split in Malagasy political circles following this adoption of different stands by member parties of the FNDR, it would be quite premature to speak of a real rift. If these dissident parties were to clearly voice their opposition, this would inevitably lead to their expulsion from the FNDR and a ban from engaging in any legal political activity.

In view of the forthcoming elections, the "coalition for change" is showing its divergence of opinion, though it is aware of its limits. Observers emphasize that President Ratsiraka will probably use the pretext of this "undeclared opposition" to make urgent economic and social reforms 2 years before the elections.

SOUTH AFRICA

Voters 'Flocking' to Polls at Start of Elections

MB060611 Johannesburg Domestic Service in English 0500 GMT 6 May 87

[Excerpt] Thousands of voters are flocking to polling stations, which have just opened around the country, to cast their votes in the House of Assembly election. The almost 3,031,000 voters in South Africa will be going to the polls today to elect a new House of Assembly after a long election campaign which began early in January. Our political correspondent Frans Scheepers reports there is exceptional interest in the election. A high percentage poll is expected, as more than 9 percent of white electorate had cast postal and special votes by last night. This is about 276,000 voters.

In all, five political parties are contesting the election. They are the National Party, which has 116 seats in the present House of Assembly; the Progressive Federal Party, which has 25 seats; the Conservative Party, with 17 seats; the New Republic Party [NRP], with 5; and the Herstigte Nasionale Party [Reformed National Party], which has 1 seat. The Conservative Party, which was established in 1982, will be taking part in its first general election for the House of Assembly. The PFP and the NRP have formed an alliance to contest the election. And there is former MP, member of parliament for Randburg, Mr Wynand Malan who is now an independent candidate in the constituency, and the former PFP MP for Bryanston, Mr Horris van Rensburg, who is standing as an independent in Bryanston.

Eight independent candidates are contesting the election. Our correspondent says the greatest interest is in the result in the Heidelberg constituency in the western Cape were the minister of constitutional development, Mr Chris Heunis, is standing against the former ambassador to Britain, Dr Denis Worrall. The Noordrand constituency is vacant at present after the death of Mr Hans Schoeman of the Conservative Party last year, and there are a number of constituences where new MP's have to be elected after the resignation of seating members, including a number of members of the cabinet who have left politics.

A record 480 candidates are contesting the election for a 166 House of Assembly seats. Only two Cape constituencies, Groote Schuur and Claremont, are not being contested. The NP has nominated 164 candidates, the CP 126, the HNP 86, the PFP 82, and the NRP 14. There are eight independent candidates. Our correspondent reports that the counting of votes, particularly in the urban constituencies, will start shortly after the closing of the polls at 2100, and that the 1st results are expected at about 1100 pm. The vote counting in most rural constituencies is not to be expected to begin before midnight, and in some Cape constituencies such as [word indistinct] and Namaqualand as well as Soutpansberg in the Transvaal where polling stations are far apart, the counting will not begin before tomorrow morning. The last results are expected at about noon tomorrow. [passage omitted]

Voting Off to 'Brisk Start'

MB060604 Johannesburg SAPA in English
0552 GMT 6 May 87

[Text] Johannesburg May 6 SAPA — Voting got off to a brisk start in Randburg this morning but early morning voters were not that enthusiastic in Yeoville.

About 300 Randburg voters queued at the Fountainbleau primary school before the polling station opened at 7am.

This is one of three polling stations in the constituency where Mr Wynand Malan, independent is standing against his former National Party colleague, Dr Olaus van Zyl.

Party workers at both their tables said voting was exceptionally brisk. Workers for Mr Arthur Acar, of the Conservative Party, said voting was very slow.

While voters are still queueing to enter the hall, the pace has slackened.

At the Yeoville recreation centre, Johannesburg, about seven voters waited for the polls to open while others started trickling in.

Mr Harry Schwarz, PFP and Mr Hein Kruger (NP) are contesting the seat.

Five riot squad policemen looked on.

About 40 people had formed a queue to cast their votes when polling booths for Germiston opened in the Germiston city Hall today.

The tempo then tapered off considerably and at one stage the city hall had no voters.

The presiding officer said he expected a steady flow at lunchtime and the pace to peak between four and 5pm.

And in Hilbrow — where there is a three-cornered contest between the Progressive Federal Party (Alf Widman), the National Party (Leon de Beer) and the conservative Party (Gaye Derby-Lewis) — voting also off to a brisk start.

All three parties' tables were busy shortly after the voting venue opened at 7am. Workers for all the parties said they were pleasantly surprised at the early brisk pace.

The campaign for the Hilbrow seat — which has a multi-racial population — has been keenly contested. The NP and CP are seeking to unseat Mr Widman.

Polling stations in the Cape opened in bitterly cold, winter weather today, but the adverse weather did not seem to affect early voters in the key Helderberg constituency and about 200 voters gathered outside the Somerset West polling station before polling booths opened at 7am.

Mr Chris Heunis, minister of constitutional planning, is standing against independent, Mr Dennis Worrall, South Africa's former ambassador to Britain.

Mr Heunis cast his vote at Helderberg, while his opponent voted at the Gordons Bay booth.

There is no sign of the rain letting up and workers for both candidates said this could adversely affect the voting today.

In Cape Town Gardens where Mr Japie Basson of the NP comes up against the PFP Mr Ken Andrew about 50 voters were ready to cast their vote when the booths opened in Kloof Street.

The House of Assembly election got off to a slow start in the smallholding areas surrounding Bloemfontein, but in Bloemfontein North — one of the free state seats where there is a PFP candidate, but no HNP candidate — there was a stream of voters, who braved the first chills of winter to vote.

At the Bloemfontein East polling station at the city hall there had been a quiet but steady flow to vote by 07.30.

With a temperature of 5 degrees C there were only party workers and about four voters waiting for the doors to open at the Smithfield booths of the Koot Niemann and C F Visser schools in the Rodenbeck and Estoire areas of Bloemfontein.

Party workers expressed the view that voting would only start to pick up at about 8am, but with most of the people only coming after work.

One of the earliest voters at Durban Point was 80-year-old Mrs Mary (Bedsord) Marran, a 1928 Springbok swimmer at the Olympic games in Amsterdam.

"It has to be Frank Martin — there is no PFP candidate here.

"All sportsmen should be casting their votes today for the PFP/NRP alliance," Mrs Marran said.

Mr Vause Raw, who held the Point seat previously for the NRP forecast a "tough fight" against the National Party's Cliff Matthee.

In Durban Umbilo the PFP/NRP alliance candidate, Mr Geoff Oldfield, engaged in a straight fight with the NP's Piet Matthee, was confident of victory and forecast "a poll of about 50 per cent."

The rush of early voters was less in Umbilo than was the case at Durban Point.

At the Guido de Bres station in Bloemfontein North an extremely angry English-speaking woman was told that she had already voted. Her name had been deleted from the main list.

She said that the official on duty had been unable to give her any assistance and had not known the telephone number of the person to telephone "in town".

The woman, who has been working with special votes for the past two months, was adamant that she had not voted.

No incidents had occurred at the polling booths visited between 6.45 and 7.30 and party workers expressed their satisfaction at the rate of voting.

Voting took off briskly in the Parktown, Houghton and Johannesburg North constituencies this morning as voters called into polling stations on their way to work.

About 100 people queued as they were waiting for the Temple Emanuel polling station in Parktown to open.

"Where's breakfast?" voters quipped as they arrived at the party desks outside the still closed polling station just before 7am.

At the Rosebank primary school polling station in the Johannesburg North constituency, PFP candidate Peter Soal said it was unusually busy for Rosebank so early in the morning.

In the Houghton constituency the Houghton primary school polling station was also a busy scene as cars drew into the parking lot.

In a winter-chilled Pretoria the voting rate was moderate this morning, but is expected to rise this evening when the capitals vast army of civil servants clock off.

Government spokesmen said they would not be given time off during work to vote.

The former head of UNISA's [University of South Africa]Politics Department, Prof Willem Kleynhans, said the sluggish start to the voting contrasted starkly with the days when voters used to queue up before sunrise.

All the parties except the NRP are well-represented in Pretoria's constituencies, while two public figures — Mr Abraham Viljoen and Gen Hendrik van den Berg — are standing as parliamentary candidates for the first time.

A third, HNP leader Mr Jaap Marais, is seeking readmission to the house after a 17-year absence, following the HNP break with the NP in 1969.

Mr Marais was welcoming voters at a polling station in Hercules this morning, where the rightwing vote against the NP's Mr Lukas van Vuuren is to be split by the candidacy of the CP's Mr S.P. Barnard.

Mr Marais was heartened by the postal voting results. The HNP drew 485 votes against the NP's 230 and the CP's 213, he said.

The PFP fielded Mr Viljoen, brother of former defence force chief Gen Constand Viljoen.

He resigned as a professor of theology at UNISA in order to participate in the election as a candidate in Waterkloof.

At a Pretoria East polling station, CP candidate Gen Hendrik van den Bergh, South Africa's former intelligence chief, was non-committal about the fact that there was more activity at Dr Theo Alants NP stall.

"There is still a long day ahead. Its too early for predictions," the towering farmer said.

But he was prepared to predict that Denis Worrall would not pip Chris Heunis in Helderberg.

In Beaufort West, 130 people had voted by about 8am.

Beaufort West is being contested by the NP, CP and HNP, the first time since 1910 that the constituency is being contested by three parties.

At Port Edward voting station in the South Coast constituency, polling opened on time and 48 votes were cast in quiet and calm conditions.

The seat is being contested by the NP's Mr Aubrey Thompson,

who won South Coast in the last election for the New Republic Party but crossed the floor.

Other candidates are Mr R Nortje of the NRP and Mr Thys Fourie of the Conservative Party.

The chief election agent for the National Party in the Primrose constituency, Mr Hennie van Zyl, said a number of people had already gathered at the Primrose polling booths at 6.45 am, "waiting for the booths to open".

"It was quite busy from then until about 8am. More voters trickled in by about 9am," he said.

So far voting in the constituency had been busier than in previous elections, he said.

Some 'Chaos' at Polls

MB060844 Umtata Capital Radio in English
0800 GMT 6 May 87

[Text] Polling stations, opened for about 3 hours now, got off to brisk start this morning under police surveillance. Police say officers (?were guarding) voting points across the country, and at Barnato park in Johannesburg last night, witnesses say black passers-by were subjected to body searches while the booths were being set up.

Meanwhile, there have been lots of complaints of chaos at booths. In Durban, PFP candidates have complained that the Home Affairs Department's mistakes in the voters' roll are costing them votes.

Bryanston Voter Roll 'a Mess'

MB060938 Johannesburg SAPA in English
0913 GMT 6 May 87

[Text] Johannesburg, May 6 SAPA — The Bryanston voters roll of 22,000 was full of "dead and emigrated people", Mr Tim Sargeant, the PFP polling agent at Bryanston High School, alleged today.

On the other hand, there were people who had lived in Bryanston for 10 years or more who were not on the roll, he added.

He had managed to help a voter who had wrongly been deleted from the roll and "in the 20 elections that I have worked, I have never seen anything like this.

"The roll is a mess."

Wives and husbands sharing the same address had been allocated to different polling stations.

"Voters are showing irritation, to put it mildly," Mr Sargeant said.

As a result of the roll confusions, he anticipated a percentage poll of no more than 60 per cent.

Polling opened briskly this morning with workers for both the PFP and independent, Mr Horace van Rensburg, saying their busiest time was before 8.30am.

Mr Jan Bosch, the NP polling officer, said however that voting at his table had been slow.

Mr Graeme Levine, a worker for Mr van Rensburg, who recently published his dissatisfaction with the PFP, said that the independent had between 40 and 46 per cent of the votes cast so far.

Mr Sargeant said he estimated Mr van Rensburg's support to be between 10 and 15 per cent.

"Bryanston is traditionally PFP," he said.

Tambo: Election Solves Nothing

MB051848 Maputo in English to Southern Africa
1800 GMT 5 May 87

[Text] The ANC president, Oliver Tambo, today said South Africa's whites-only election will not solve the central problems of apartheid in that country.

Speaking in Lusaka, Mr Tambo told more than 150 delegates to the World Council of Churches meeting on South Africa and Namibia that the election would solve nothing. He said the elections were racist and suggested the voteless black majority should take necessary action to ensure they were the last of their kind. He said this electoral process lacks all legitimacy, and its results are of no consequence to the central question of South African politics — that is, the transfer of power to people.

He urges whites South Africans to act in favor of a united, democratic, and nonracial society and reject all other institutions based on apartheid — Pretoria's policy of racial separation.

The Reverend Beyers Naude, general secretary of the South African Council of Churches, is taking part in the meeting.

2-Day National Boycott Action Continues

'Mixed Success' in Pretoria

MB051140 Johannesburg SAPA in English
1138 GMT 5 May 87

[Text] Pretoria, May 5, SAPA — A massive security presence has greeted a UDF and COSATU-sponsored two-day national stayaway call in protest against tomorrow's "apartheid elections" — and the campaign is enjoying mixed success in Pretoria and its environs.

Although taxi operators, at least two dairy firms, a car manufacturer, a major brewery and several supermarkets in the eastern suburbs reported widespread stayaway action, most big employers were "virtually unaffected."

But the divisional commissioner of police for northern Transvaal, Brigr le Roux Stemmet, said the public's safety in tomorrow's

election would be "guaranteed" by policemen placed on duty at all of the 72 polling stations in the region. "I want to assure every member of the public that he or she will be able to cast their votes in complete safety," the police chief said.

The company apparently hardest hit by the stayaway appeared to be the giant SAMCOR motor manufacturing operation in Waltloo. A spokesman for SAMCOR reported "a substantial stayaway" and that workers were not expected back at work until Thursday.

But true to the emerging pattern, rival motor company Nissan of Rosslyn reported "full attendance" at work today.

A spokesman for Dairy Belle said home deliveries could continue as normal. He said milk would be delivered to 50 per cent of the major customers and hospitals. Only the factory was affected by the stayaway, he said.

The South African Breweries (SAB) regional manager, Mr Graham Mackay, said the company was experiencing "a fairly widespread stayaway" of weekly-paid workers at its Waltloo and Rosslyn plants. "We are maintaining production as best as we can," he said.

OK Bazaars report an 80 per cent stayaway in Pretoria with the number of absentees dwindling the further north one goes.

Two major bus companies and the South African Transport Service (SATS) said today's early-morning services had run "more or less normally," though indications were that thousands of workers had gone to work earlier in an effort to baulk the stayaway.

The UDF and COSATU, in a pamphlet, support the stayaway called for today and tomorrow.

A spokesman for SATS in Pretoria, Mr Andy Anderson, said its workers had arrived at work "as normal" this morning. "We are certainly not experiencing anything which could be described as a stayaway," he said. Mr Anderson said SATS had not noticed a drop in passenger numbers. "There could be a couple of hundred less than usual, but his would not be readily apparent," he said.

Mr Dan Rolt of PUTCO [Public Utility Transport Corporation] said buses to and from Atteridgeville, Mamelodi and Soshanguve were running to schedule and were actually carrying more passengers than usual. This, he explained, was because most township taxi operations appeared to have come to a standstill. "But most people still appear to be going to work," Mr Rolt said.

About 70 per cent of workers in Mamelodi appeared to go to work. Only about half the usual number of taxis operated today in the township.

At 4pm yesterday, an aircraft dropped thousands of pamphlets in which township residents were urged to continue with their daily activities.

Scores of Atteridgeville residents likewise defied the stayaway call.

But only a few taxis were seen in the township and a number of commuters were lift stranded as the few taxis still operating could not cope with the increasing demand.

Early reports state that school attendance in the township appeared to be normal.

Cape High Schools 'Empty'

MB060540 Johannesburg SAPA in English
2330 GMT 5 May 87

[Text] Cape Town, May 5 SAPA — A large but indeterminate number of schools in the Cape Peninsula stood empty today as pupils stayed away in support of a call by workers.

Mr Thinus Dempsey, public relations officer for the Department of Education and Culture, confirmed that many of the 25 to 30 Peninsula high schools under his department had experienced stayaways, and attendance was poor at several.

He had as yet not further details and had heard nothing of primary school pupils staying away.

No mention had been made of stayaways at Boland schools and schools further afield. He said details would be available in a few days.

A spokesman for the Department of Education and training could not be reached today, but most schools in Langa, Guguletu and Nyanga were deserted today.

Businesses, Campuses Affected

MB060517 Johannesburg SAPA in English
0145 GMT 6 May 87

[Text] Johannesburg May 6 SAPA — A stayaway by workers, scholars and students, in protest against today's House of Assembly general elections, which involved about half a million people yesterday is expected to continue today.

Yesterday it was reported that about 500,000 people boycotted classes and their workplaces in support of a call by the United Democratic Front and the Congress of South African Trade Unions.

Most of the support for the stayaway was on the Witwatersrand and in the Eastern Cape, an initial report by the Labour Monitoring Group [LMG] said.

More than half of the people who did not arrive for work yesterday were from the Witwatersrand.

In most areas the stayaway was peaceful except for Natal where the Bureau for Information reported several incidents of stone throwing and petrolbombing in the Natal townships of Langa, Kwamashu, Mtuzuma, Amouthi, Lamontville and Umlazi. There were also incidents in Pinetown, Claremont and Cherster-

ville, all near Durban.

On Monday night the KwaZulu legislative assembly was closed so members could be at home in their constituencies.

"In the PWV [Pretoria-Witwatersrand-Vereeniging] it seems that in the manufacturing industry 43 per cent of African workers stayed away, in retail upwards of 75 per cent and transport 45 per cent," a spokesman for the LMG said.

"In the Eastern Cape the stayaway was almost total amongst African workers (98-99 per cent) and about 35 per cent amongst coloured workers in all sectors but especially manufacturing and retail.

"In Cape Town the average was five per cent, including both coloured and African, but in the factories which have a COSATU union it was 22 per cent," the LMG said.

The Durban metropolitan Chamber of Commerce estimated 40 per cent of the city's black workforce stayed at home yesterday with an almost total stayaway by black dairy workers and a 35 per cent stayaway at one of the largest bakeries.

The chamber said milk and bread could be in short supply in the city today.

Big business reported an almost total non-attendance in Johannesburg and the Eastern Cape, to full attendance in the Eastern and Northern Transvaal.

Most companies have adopted a policy of "no work — no pay."

At least three universities have opted to close today. The University of the Witwatersrand, where 120 students were arrested on campus on Monday after a violent confrontation with police, and the University of the Western Cape and Cape Town University. The two Cape institutions are to extend the present term by a day to make up for the closure.

A spokesman for the Chamber of Mines said yesterday's stayaway had a negligable effect on the mining industry, with turnout on the chamber's member gold and coal mines across the industry being over ninety per cent. Full stayaways had occurred on two mines on the East Rand and one in the Free States.

PUTCO [Public Utility Transport Corporation] and the South African Transport Services had minimal support in Reef townships yesterday morning, with peak hour commuter capacity ranging from 7 per cent to 25 per cent.

PUTCO buses were 20 per cent full on the reef yesterday and the company expects even fewer passengers today.

A PUTCO spokesman, Mr Robin Duff, said yesterday only 75 per cent of 4000 drivers on the Reef stayed away.

A South African Transport Services spokeswoman said yesterday's "peak hour" occupancy of trains from the East Rand, West Rand, Soweto and Pretoria started off at 20.5 per cent and dwindled to 7 per cent at 7.15am.

Blacks Give 'Massive' Support

MB060704 Johannesburg SAPA in English
0646 GMT 6 May 87

[Text] Johannesburg, May 6 SAPA — Between 80 and 85 per cent of black workers nation-wide stayed away from work yesterday and today in response to a call for two days national protest against the white general election, the United Democratic Front (UDF) said today.

"Reports reaching the UDF from various regions show a massive and unprecedented support for our call for national protest action against the whites only elections," Mr Murphy Morobe, UDF acting publicity secretary, said in a statement.

"Latest figures at our disposal show an effective 80-85 per cent active support country-wide for our call," he said.

The protest campaign was called by UDF and the umbrella trade union federation, the Congress of South African Trade Unions (COSATU).

Mr Morobe said through the protest action black people were "merely exercising their right to show their contempt for white minority paternalism expressing itself through these racist elections."

After the elections, he said, blacks would step up their struggle against the government.

He said: "When May 6 comes to a close, and whites having returned the Nats to power, the democratic movement will be right there at the centre-stage, ready to intensify our struggle for a non-racial and democratic South Africa free of the Nationalist Party's dangerous parochialism."

Mr Morobe said the workers had responded with "overpowering enthusiasm and discipline" to the stayaway call.

"Support for the call was manifest also in areas like Sekhukhuneland, northern Cape and the Orange Free State, where thousands of workers... also stayed away from work," he said.

On the deployment of troops and police in the townships, the UDF publicity secretary said that could never be "a substitute for democracy and peace, instead it will serve to polarise the situation even further."

Mine Workers Participate

MB060905 Johannesburg SAPA in English
0842 GMT 6 May 87

[Excerpt] Johannesburg, May 6 SAPA — The anti-election stayaway which gained the support of more than 500,000 township workers and an estimated 20,000 mine workers entered its second day today.

Early indications from passenger statistics were that in the Reef area support was at least as strong — if not stronger — than yesterday.

An unusual sight in Louis Avenue early this morning was normally "white" buses crowded with blacks, on their way to the city.

The action was overwhelmingly peaceful except in Natal where numerous clashes between security forces and youths allegedly stoning vehicles or meeting illegally were reported.

About 10,750 workers took action at three GENCOR mines and one refinery in the Transvaal and the Free State.

The mines affected, according to a company spokesman, were Grootvlei, Marievale and Unicel in Welkon — where about 2,850 workers engaged in underground sit-down strikes.

About 9,000 workers did not work at Anglo American's western holding gold mine yesterday. At Impala platinum refinery in Springs about 800 workers stayed away and 1,000 at Amcoal mines.

National Union of Mineworkers sources put the stayaway in the mines at between 25,000 and 30,000.

The president of the Port Elizabeth Chamber of Commerce, Mr Carl Coetzer, said the stayaway in Port Elizabeth and Uitenhage was 100 percent early in the morning, with "a handful" going to work later.

Volkswagen shut down its production facilities due to a 100 percent stayaway, a spokesman said. The spokesman expected the situation to remain the same tomorrow.

The major Port Elizabeth township of New Brighton was said to be quiet, with school children staying home in joint protest with their parents.

In the Pretoria-Witwatersrand-Vaal complex bus and train operators noted a dramatic drop in their passenger volume for the second consecutive day.

OK Bazaars reported a 90 percent stayaway in central Johannesburg yesterday, 50 percent in Johannesburg North and 75 percent in the east and west Rand.

Checkers managing director, Mr Clive Weil, said "very few" workers on the Reef had come to work.

The situation in four east Rand townships of Katlehong, Daveyton, Vosloorus and Tembisa was tense this morning and most residents stayed away from work. Bus and taxi services which operated in all four townships were reported to have ceased by this morning. [passage omitted]

Police Seize ANC Arms, 'Terrorist' Near Botswana

MB061202 Johannesburg SAPA in English
1155 GMT 6 May 87

[Text] Pretoria, May 6 SAPA — A suspected ANC terrorist has been arrested and a consignment of terrorist arms seized by police near Zeerust in the Western Transvaal, police reported today.

The arms were in a car stopped at a road block and were en route from the ANC in Botswana, according to a statement from the SAP public relations directorate in Pretoria.

The roadblock was near the Botswana border. The statement said the discovery came after a police investigation and added the arms were found concealed behind the back seat of the vehicle.

Seized by the police were: 10 F1 hand grenades, 10 primers, 1 Makarov pistol, 2 full Makarov magazines, 13 X 9mm Makarov rounds, 10 mini limpet mines, 40m of detonation fuse, 2 X 400g blocks of TNT, 8 X 200g blocks of TNT, 10 limpet mine primers, and 13 X 80 ordinary detonators (springdoppiers).

The arms came from the ANC command structure in Botswana and was destined for deeds of terrorism in South Africa, the statement said.

Soldier Seriously Injured in Land Mine Blast

MB051606 Johannesburg SAPA in English
1605 GMT 5 May 87

[Text] Pretoria, May 7 SAPA — A soldier is in a serious condition in hospital after one of three landmines found in the far northern Transvaal today exploded while it was being lifted.

A statement from SA Army Headquarters, Pretoria, confirmed that Rifleman Montaigne Abbot, 22, was injured by an anti-personnel mine which exploded at about 08h00 this morning while a landmine planted in a road on the farm San Maria in the Vhembe area of the far northern Transvaal was being lifted.

"He was admitted to the Pietersburg Hospital where his condition has been described as serious but stable," the statement said.

Later today at about 10h30 another landmine was found in the Weipe District and rendered harmless.

Two hours later, at about 12h30, an anti-personnel mine was found in the same area.

Note Sent to Zimbabwe After Land Mines Detonate

MB051905 Johannesburg Television Service in English
1800 GMT 5 May 87

[Excerpts] One man was killed and 10 were injured in 1 of 2 land mine explosions that occurred in the Transvaal during the past 24 hours. The first incident occurred at Beitbridge 10 km from Messina. [passage omitted]

In the second incident, early today a tractor detonated a land mine in a quarry on the farm (Caloo) in the Malalane area of the eastern Transvaal. The incident happened at about a quarter to 8. There were no reports of injuries.

We have just received a statement from the Department of

Foreign Affairs referring to the land mine explosions. The Department says it has sent a note to Zimbabwe because there were tracks leading from Zimbabwe to South Africa where the explosions occurred.

The government again referred to a warning issued to Zimbabwe on 8 April this year regarding the ANC's use of its territory to launch terrorist attacks before and during the South African election. South Africa strongly objects to violation of international law and the reluctance and inability of Zimbabwean authorities to ensure that Zimbabwe's territory is not used for terrorist actions against neighboring states. The South African Government reaffirms its responsibility to safeguard the security of its citizens and reserves the right to take action to achieve this.

KwaNdebele Assembly Votes for Independence

MB060924 Johannesburg SAPA in English
0918 GMT 6 May 87

[Text] Pretoria, May 6 SAPA — KwaNdebele's Legislative Assembly voted unanimously for independence yesterday, with retro-active effect to December 11 last year.

The KwaNdebele Government will start negotiations with the South African Government soon to have the decision implemented, SAPA's correspondent reports from Siyabushwa.

It is the fifth South African homeland to opt for independence.

The decision came a day after Prince Cornelius Mahlangu, a once influential minister who opposed independence, was dismissed from the Assembly by unanimous vote.

Three other Assembly members were voted out of the Assembly last week.

Two of them, Mr James Mahlangu and Mr Solly Mahlangu — the former speaker — are being detained under the emergency regulations.

Prince Mahlangu was dismissed when he refused to answer questions from the new speaker about a letter he had written to the South African Government, warning it that the constitutional set-up in KwaNdebele caused frustration, which could cause renewed unrest.

No comment was available from the Department of Constitutional Development and Planning.

Official Reports Detail Unrest 5-6 May

Supplementary Unrest Report

MB051412 Johannesburg SAPA in English
1410 GMT 5 May 87

[Text] Pretoria, May 5, SAPA — The following is a supplementary Bureau for Information unrest report issued after the initial report moved earlier:

"In Langa, Durban, people tried to set a private vehicle alight. The SAP dispersed the crowd with birdshot. One youth was wounded and one was arrested.

"In Pinetown and Claremont at 12h40 there were two incidents of stone throwing, one of arson and a group of people gathered. The police used birdshot. Stones were thrown at the police, no one injured and no one arrested.

"In Kwamashu there was one incident of gathering of about 40 people. It was dispersed with tearsmoke. In Lamontville stones were thrown at a SAP vehicle. A gathering of about 60 people took place. It was dispersed with tearsmoke and birdshot.

"In Chesterville, there were stonethrowing incidents to a private vehicle. A crowd of about 60 people gathered and they were dispersed with tearsmoke.

"In Umlazi, a gathering of people took place and they were dispersed by security guards by way of birdshot.

"In Kwamashu last night a bus was set alight and people responsible were dispersed with birdshot. Also in Kwamashu a shot was fired on the SAP. The SAP returned the shot by way of birdshot. Nobody was injured and nobody was arrested.

"Still in Kwamashu, a crowd of about 100 gathered and were dispersed with birdshot. Five were arrested of which two, under the age of 18, were lightly injured.

"A bus was stoned, these people were dispersed with birdshot. No one arrested and no one injured.

"In Ntuzuma, an illegal gathering was dispersed with tearsmoke.

"At Amouthi, two crowds gathered which were dispersed with tearsmoke.

"In Nyanga, Cape Town, there were incidents of stone throwing at the SAP. A petrol bomb was thrown at SAP vehicle, people were dispersed with birdshot. Another petrol bomb was thrown at a SAP vehicle, no one injured, no one arrested.

"At Bonteheuwel, a petrol bomb was thrown at a SAP members house. No arrests were made, there was no damage and no injuries."

Ciskei Buses Attacked

MB051914 Johannesburg SAPA in English
1912 GMT 5 May 87

[Text] East London [dateline as received] — A Ciskei Transport Corporation bus was petrol-bombed and five others were stoned in Mdantsane today, the operation manager Mr Derek Odendaal said.

He said buses carried only 60 per cent of the normal demand this morning.

The bus that was petrol-bombed was empty and the bomb was

not thrown near the driver. Slight damage was done and nobody was injured, he reported.

A driver was slightly injured in one of the stone-throwing incidents when he was struck on the head with a stone. He was treated and discharged from hospital.

Mr Odendaal said no incidents were reported in Duncan village near East London.

The deputy director general of the Ciskei Department of Information and Communication, Mr Headman Somtunzi, said "life had been normal in Ciskei" during the stayaway.

5 May Unrest Report

MB060748 Johannesburg SAPA in English
0739 GMT 6 May 87

[Text] Pretoria, May 6 SAPA — The following is the Bureau for Information's daily unrest report for the 24 hour period ended at 9am today:

"In Port Natal, Lamontville a petrol bomb was thrown at a private home. Damage was more or less R3000. Nobody was injured and nobody arrested.

"In another incident in Lamontville a petrol bomb was thrown at a SADF vehicle. There was no damage.

"Also in Lamontville a roadblock was erected. The people who erected it were dispersed with four rounds of birdshot.

"In Mtzuma fire damage to a private vehicle was round about R8000 and the SAP fired one round of birdshot to disperse the crowd.

"In the Northern Cape at Paballelo a petrol bomb was thrown into a private home, nobody was injured and there was no damage.

"In Natal at Imbali near Pietermaritzburg, there was an incident of stone throwing at a bus. One man and one woman over the age of 18 were injured. No arrests were made.

"At Mbakweni in Paarl, a shot was fired at security forces from an unknown source. Nobody injured, nobody arrested.

"In the western province at Khayalitsha four incidents of stone throwing took place. Nobody injured, nobody arrested.

"At Nyanga near Cape Town a petrol bomb thrown at SAP vehicle. There were no injuries and no arrests."

Further Unrest Reported

MB061035 Johannesburg SAPA in English
1028 GMT 6 May 87

[Text] Pretoria May 6 SAPA — Police arrested 39 whites near a polling station in Berea, Durban, about 8am today when they walked down a street with placards and refused to disperse, the Bureau for Information said.

About 50 whites and an Indian youth held an alleged illegal gathering in Essenwood Road, a spokesman said.

When they would not heed a police request to disperse, 20 white men, 19 white women, and the Indian youth were arrested.

It was not made known what the placards said.

There were no other reports of unrest at polling stations.

The bureau also received the following unrest reports between 9am and 11 am today:

A petrol bomb was thrown at a white school — the Hottentotsholland Hoerskool — in the Strand in the Cape by unknown persons.

In Mamelodi police removed a Russian flag from a fence at the Pheladi Nakene primary school.

In Guguletu three black women were slightly injured when blacks threw a petrol bomb at a bus.

In Izakeni, Ladysmith, a white male was slightly injured when a group of blacks stoned his car.

In Claremont, Durban, a black man was arrested when a group of blacks stoned a police vehicle. Blacks stoned a SADF vehicle in the same area.

In Inanda, Durban, five black males were slightly injured when unidentified persons threw a petrol bomb at a bus.

In Mhluzi, in Middleburg in the Transvaal, a black youth was arrested when a crowd stoned private vehicles.

Press Comments on Current Issues, Problems

MB060908 [Editorial Report]

CITIZEN Urges NP Votes

"Today, on the eve of the election, we call on you to vote for the National Party," notes a front page editorial in Johannesburg *The Citizen* in English on 5 May. The NP is "the only party that is in a position to introduce further reforms. The only party that is able to ensure law and order in this critical period. The only party that is able to tell the rest of the world to go to hell and leave us to work out our own solutions to our own problems in our own way." "Reform is all important, since without it we cannot survive. If you favour reform, the National Party is the only party you can support. Its slogan is reform without surrender. And reform without surrender it should be, for the sake not only of this but of future generations."

NP Stands for 'Controlled Change'

In a further editorial on page 6 *The Citizen* says the NP "is going to be returned to power. If it does better than its present 116 seats (some estimates give it as many as 124), it will be strengthened

in its ability to meet overseas pressures and it will have a mandate to bring Blacks into a new dispensation." "If the NP goes beyond its present total, it will be strong enough to forge ahead with reform without worrying about either the Left or the Right. And that's why you should cast your vote for the NP, for every vote is a vote for true, controlled change."

STAR Urges Votes for Left of NP

"Now that the tricameral parliament has proved so disastrous, the Government is calling for another mandate for...well, who knows?" remarks a page 20 editorial in Johannesburg *The Star* in English on 5 May. "Either more such disastrous 'reform', or a mandate for more oppression, or both. It has no other options. There has to be another way — and there are millions of moderates waiting for someone to provide it. That 'someone' is not yet present in the existing power structure — but things could change within a year or two if sufficient moderates turn away from nationalism now, and begin to gather nearer the centre of real politics in South Africa." "Every voter — the young even more than the old — has a duty tomorrow to nudge the power structure towards the centre of the road. Vote for anyone to the left of the NP. Don't vote for anyone else."

Black Restraint Necessary

"Understandable as it is that there should be deep resentment of cosy elections for whites only, it would be tragic if racial violence were to mar these next 48 hours or so," says a second editorial on the same page. "Nothing would come of it except more bitterness and anger on all sides." "The last thing the country needs are excuses to delay peaceful changes. If whites take that message to the polls that will be the most effective 'demo' of all against white supremacy and Nationalist dogma. Black restraint in provocative circumstances can help make it happen."

BUSINESS DAY: Left To Pressure NP

"After the failure of a succession of inadequate proposals for black representation, President Botha and his Cabinet resorted last May to a heavy handed repression which they dare not ease," notes a page 8 editorial in Johannesburg *Business Day* in English on 5 May. "The NP is torn between reverting to the familiar ground of repression, as it has so often done in the past year or going forward. Many former Nationalists of stature, and most Afrikaner intellectuals, have expressed the view that the party no longer has the will or the vision to go forward. Its appalling behaviour in the last stages of the campaign confirms that view. But all politicians respond to pressure, and the future will be strongly shaped by whether the Nationalists perceive the weight of opposition to their policies to lie to their right or to their left. Therefore, it is of critical importance that the Nationalists should, even victorious, end up with greater respect for the moderate alliance to their left than for the coalition of atavistic racists to their right."

CAPE TIMES: 'Lie Factor' To Act Against NP

Anthony Johnson writes on page 10 of Cape Town *Cape Times* in English on 30 April that "the eventual winner in the battle of Helderberg on May 6 will depend to a significant degree on how widespread this 'fib phenomenon' is within the constituency." The Worrall camp believes a "huge 'lie factor' will count against" the incumbent Chris Heunis of the NP. But the NP strategists believe "the lie factor will cut both ways and that even without the support of the large number of doubtfuls Mr Heunis is still assured of a comfortable victory."

CAPE TIMES Fears Greater Security Measures

"The May Day happenings emphasized that the country is still in a serious state of tension, with a jumpy government unable to deal politically with the problems, hence the almost total reliance on force," notes a page 10 editorial in Cape Town *Cape Times* in English on 4 May. "A particularly ominous remark made in Durbanville on Thursday evening by powerful cabinet minister Mr Alwyn Schlebusch offers little comfort on the security front after Wednesday's general election. Speaking of a new flare-up of unrest, he said, according to the Nationalist press, that soon after May 6 the new threat would be resolved with good planning, with power and with conviction. It is the 'power' bit that worries us. Is it that a new security crackdown, including even tighter censorship, is just around the corner?"

NP Lacks Intellectual Leadership Support

"The National Party is entering the general election this week bereft of the support of some of the best minds and hearts in the Afrikaans intellectual and cultural leadership, notes a second editorial on the same page. "The surprising thing, perhaps, is that it has taken so long for this trend of disillusion to gain momentum. When the record is examined since 1948 it does seem remarkable that a party which has blundered so badly and so consistently and so severely damaged the country's best interests could have survived in power so long."

SOWETAN on Campus Violence

"The ugly scenes of violence at some universities are an indication of the youths' rejection of things as they are," says the Johannesburg *Sowetan* in English on 5 May in its page 6 editorial. "After scenes that are now reflected in the newspapers were banned under emergency regulations, their reappearance has come ironically a few days before election day. It is good that we can reflect such scenes once more for the greater crime in a social system is not the mere inflaming of the population into violence, but to hide from the people what is going on through governmental injunction." "We are not saying that violence, even from universities, is a good thing. Violence is bad. But it is an indication of social problems that have not been faced. The sooner we learn that lesson, the better."

'Focus' on White Election

"Black South Africans must be relieved that the all-white election is almost over," writes Ivan Fynn in the "Focus" column on the same page. "None of the parties offered any answers for a truly peaceful South Africa," notes Fynn. "One of the Nat's [NP] full page ads illustrated the dilemma of white voters. It said: 'On May 6 South Africa stands at a crossroad. Where you make your cross is where we will go.' What they weren't told is that each road is a dead-end."

BURGER Defends Police Action in Campus Unrest

A page 12 editorial in Cape Town *Die Burger* in Afrikaans on 30 April comments on the student unrest on the campus of Cape Town University, saying "after the police were forced to act against students who were protesting on campus and also along De Waal Road, the police were immediately blamed for causing the unrest. This was done even though eyewitnesses said the

police acted with self-control under great provocation and under difficult circumstances." "It is commendable that the chancellor of Cape Town University, Dr Stuart Saunders, criticized the stone throwing radical students. The question is, what is he going to do about preventing future conflict on his campus? Is Cape Town University perhaps not reaping the harvest of its soft action policy toward radicals on the campus?" "Unless the university authorities abolish their policy of appeasement toward hardened radicals, the university will remain a cooking pot which will boil over on occasion. For as long as this happens, people who valuelaw and order will expect the police to protect their lives and property."

BEELD: Opposition Aids NP Campaign

A page 10 editorial in Johannesburg *Beeld* in Afrikaans on 5 May says the opposition parties have used the election "as an opportunity to pour out their hate for everything this government stands for." "No wonder it is often said that the NP's best allies are the opposition parties, who are in no position to become an alternative government." Other NP allies are "the PFP newspapers which, with their unpatriotic statements, anger every South African worth his salt."

ZIMBABWE

ZAPU To Seek New Unity Talks With ZANU-PF

MB040548 Umtata Capital Radio in English 1500 GMT 3 May 87

[Text] Joshua Nkomo's party is to seek fresh unity talks with Zimbabwe's prime minister. Prime Minister Robert Mugabe unilaterally broke off unity discussions with the ZAPU-PF party last month, but a statement issued by ZAPU-PF says the party pledges itself to seek fresh talks with Mr Mugabe. The statement follows the meeting of the party's policy-making central committee in Bulawayo. The party feels unity will encourage local and foreign investment in Zimbabwe.